Come to Florida Where Summer Day and Night Breezes Are Delightful

1916 AUGUST 1916						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

The Highest Maximum Temperature 90 Degrees **St. Cloud** The Highest Minimum Temperature 66 Degrees

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

Date	Max.	Min.
August 3	90	70
August 4	90	70
August 5	90	70
August 6	90	69
August 7	87	66
August 8	89	74
August 9	90	73

VOL. 7, NO. 50. EIGHT PAGES THIS WEEK. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916. $1.50 PER YEAR. FIVE CENTS THE COPY.

ST. CLOUD BOARD OF TRADE MEETS TO INAUGURATE AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

In Order That an Unanimous Vote For Bond Issue May Be Secured Property Owners Must Be Enlightened On the Matter of Making Public Improvements

An informal smoker was enjoyed by a number of enthusiastic members of the St. Cloud Board of Trade on Monday evening, when a session was held in the Council chamber for the purpose of planning an educational campaign in the interest of the bond issue to be voted for waterworks and sewers.

Some interesting facts were brought out at the meeting and after a general discussion of the improvements that have been planned under the bond issue, a committee was appointed to compile the data concerning the bonds to be used in an educational campaign among the voters.

It is believed that when the property owners understand the plans for giving the city a modern water system and providing an up-to-date sewerage system the bond issue will be voted almost unanimously.

The rapid growth of St. Cloud has made these improvements necessary at once, and working under the provisions of the new charter an election has been called to prvide a bond issue for a waterworks system covering practically the whole of the city, and affording fire protection to the property, and in addition providing for a sewerage system where needed. The plans made for these improvements have been prepared with an idea of extension whenever the city's growth demands it.

The committee appointed will report at a meeting scheduled for the first of this month, and it is understood printed matter will be placed in the hands of the property owners at an early date concerning the issue of bonds. The members of the committee are Fred Keney, J. I. Cummings and Ed Eley.

PARTY FOR THE MISSES EVANS

Miss Gladys Saunders gave a rook and bunco party for the Misses Evans of Macon, Ga., Tuesday evening, at her home on Lake Front Boulevard. About thirty-five of St. Cloud's young people were there and a good time was enjoyed by all. The Misses Evans, who have been the guest of their relative, Mrs. G. C. Outlaw, on New York Avenue, returned to their home in Macon Wednesday.

BOY SCOUT MEETING.

The Boy Scouts will meet at the City Hall on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. All members who those wishing to join please be present.

MR. AND MRS. ED PRICE HOMESICK FOR ST. CLOUD

St. Cloud Tribune:

You are a welcome visitor. Wife says divide up. We just drop all till we get all you have for us. We have spent the last three winters in St. Cloud and are made both glad—glad to hear from our many friends yet living—and sorrowing for the passing away of others.

During our four weeks of extreme heat, which ranged from 90 to 105 degrees, we wished ourselves with you, to enjoy sme of the cool ocean breezes that are wafted to you through the piney trees. I tell our people here that I never lived until we inhaled St. Cloud sunshine mixed with the piney healing that is near to intoxication, and it beats Kentucky. They brag of their moonshine, but they charge one if he fills up on their moonshine and it is noted for its tanglefooted effects, while Florida sunshine has nothing but life-healing qualities and it is free.

Now if ever you come North we can show a city of 4,500, with paved streets, well lighted, finest shade in the world, the water comes from flowing wells, have fine fire auto trucks, a building can't burn—our department gets there. Crops are good. Wheat is 55 bushels to the acre and oats 65 bushels. May and June were wet and corn was planted late. Need rain now. The heat for the past five weeks was up to 105 and there were a great many deaths from heat.

Well, enough for this time—hope to be with you. Homesick! E. Price.

LADIES' IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

The Ladies' Improvement Club met at their room at Florida Avenue and Tenth Street, Wednesday, August 2d at the usual hour, with Vice-president Mrs. Evory in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved and the meeting adjourned until the first Wednesday in September.

Mrs. J. I. Cummings presented the library with a fine book entitled, "The Clansman," by Dixon.

Mrs. E. Vreeland, Press Cor.

FORMER ST. CLOUD MAN DIES IN IOWA

Comrade John B. Burr, One of Valiant Soldiers of Civil War, Answers the Call

(Davenport (Iowa) Daily Times.)

John B. Burr, veteran of the Civil War, Past Commander of August Wentz Post No. 1, G. A. R., and a prominent and highly respected citizen of Davenport for many years, is dead. He passed away Sunday morning, July 30th, 1916, at 3:30 o'clock, after an illness extending over many months.

Mr. Burr was born in Toronto, Canada, January 27, 1844. He was married to Mary A. L. Donald at Crystal Lake, McHenry County, Illinois, on October 12, 1874.

Mr. Burr was one of the valiant soldiers of the Civil War. He enlisted at Elgin, Illinois, on August 8, 1861, with Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged at St. Louis to enable him to re-enlist in Troop C, Cavalry, Mississippi Marine Brigade, on January 18, 1863. He was honorably discharged from Company E, Infantry, with rank of sergeant, on January 18, 1865, by general orders of the War Department.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Mary A. Burr, two daughters, Mrs. F. A. Amos, 1917 Vine Street, and Miss Maud Burr, at home. One son, Donald R. Burr, died in Milwaukee two years ago. A sister, Mrs. George Feldner of Grand Rapids, Mich., and a brother, William R. Burr of Crystal Lake, Ill., also survive, besides four grandchildren, Margaret and Frederick Amos, of this city, and Dorothy and Mary Burr of Sandwich, Illinois.

WHY FLORIDIANS ARE LONGER-LIVED.

If we were to judge Florida summers by analogy and try to come to a correct understanding by comparing Florida with New York or Ohio or New England, we would have all of Florida's sand melted into plate glass and hell's steam plant about at Lake Okeechobee, but it is not so. We do not get the high temperatures here of the Middle and Eastern States. Heat prostration here is absolutely unknown.

Florida in summer is a safe and healthful climate, much more so than Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut Illinois or many Northern States. It is warm for a longer time—July, August and September run about the same. The middle of the day is hot in the sun, but not hot in the shade, and there is nearly always a gentle breeze. The nights are invariably refreshing.

One important reason why Florida is increasing in wealth and population faster than any other State in the Union is the fact that the healthfulness of the State as a whole is coming to be understood by conservative men in the North.

G. M. RANDALL, M. D.

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE BRINGS NEW PEOPLE THROUGH LISTS SENT OUT BY OSCEOLA COUNTY

Development Told Each Week Brings Results and Will Continue to Increase Population--Names Changed Often

Several years ago the County Commissioners were induced to try sending out free copies of the county papers in an effort to bring new settlers to the county, and for several months tried the experiment with most excellent results.

Since Osceola County took the lead in the matter of telling of the development, other counties have joined in, until today many of the fifty counties in the State have special publicity funds for this purpose.

People have been coming to Florida in numbers for the past few years and taking up their residence in different sections, but a study of the last census report of the State, which showed a growth of some 250,000 people in five years, shows that those communities that have advertised in this manner have been the ones to grow most steadily.

Every day the St. Cloud Tribune has substantial evidence that this action by our Commissioners was more farsighted than was believed at the beginning. For some time the county has been sending a number of copies of The Tribune to prospective homeseekers for a few weeks free, changing the list often, and results are coming in such a substantial manner that the work will probably be continued for many months to come.

Only this week we see added to our beautiful city a family from far-away Oregon, brought to St. Cloud directly through this manner of advertising. Monday Messrs. F. F. and W. H. Dodge and their mother registered at a local hotel from Corvallis, Oregon. They came to see for themselves what kind of country we had. They are frank to tell those they meet that The Tribune brought them to the city. They have taken a home in the city and will make a valuable addition to those families that make the city worth living in. The Messrs. Dodge have been busy this week in getting located, but we hope to have them tell in their own words next week what they think of our city.

It is the policy of The Tribune to reach as many different people in Northern States with the county list as possible, and we are always glad to have new arrivals call and give us names of their neighbors that might be interested in coming to Florida. We, of course, want them to come to St. Cloud, but by all meas we want them to locate in Osceola County, if they come to Florida at all, and we feel satisfied that those who come and investigate will become permanent settler.

It is a daily occurrence to meet people who have come here for their health, many of whom say the doctors gave them up to die, that have become strong and well again, thanks to our balmy climate and fine water, and they are naturally boosters of the type that bring results.

We want the co-operation of every person in the county in making this county advertising more effective, and are glad to receive suggestions from our readers at all times.

Shot Negro to Death in Self Defense

An unknown negro is dead and Convict Superintendent L. R. Farmer is wearing a number of bird shot in his left arm, as a result of the attempt to capture the negro, Farmer shooting to defend himself Tuesday morning when a posse pursued the negro to the woods northwest of Kissimmee, after the negro had entered the home of E. L. Lesley, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, about 9 o'clock in the morning, taking among other things a shotgun and ammunition.

The negro was seen to enter the home by Mrs. Lesley, who telephoned the Sheriff's office at Kissimmee. The negro got away before the Sheriff arrived and Mr. Farmer was called from the convict camp to bring bloodhounds at once. The first dog gave out and a younger pup was put on the trail, Mr. Farmer, leaving the rest of the party, following the dog. About noon the dog chased the negro to close quarters, when the negro killed the dog, firing a second shot at Mr. Farmer, who dodged behind a tree to escape the full charge of shot. His left arm and forehead, however, received a number of shot. The negro then called out that he was shot and would give up, but when Mr. Farmer approached he grabbed for the gun he had dropped and said he would kill Mr. Farmer first, but got hold of the wrong end of the gun and the load entered his neck, killing him instantly.

The body of the negro was taken into Kissimmee and up to press time no one had been able to identify him.

Mr. Farmer is not suffering greatly from his injuries and is again on duty, but looks like he had been tattooed on the arm.

PERSISTENT BOOSTING MEANS AN EMIGRATION OF HOME-SEEKERS TO ST. CLOUD

It Is This Kind of Work Done By Satisfied Visitors That Makes the Wonder City Grow---Booster's Letter Read at the Board of Trade Smoker

Appreciating the benefits derived from his residence in St. Cloud, Mr. D. Homer Jennings has put in some eight weeks boosting the Wonder City among his friends and acquaintances in Northeastern cities, and writes the following most interesting letter to the St. Cloud Board of Trade, which was read at the smoker last Monday evening:

Bridgeport, Conn.,
August 5, 1916.

The Honorable Board of Trade,
St. Cloud Fla.:

Gentlemen—With my eight weeks' sojourning in the North, I have been and am known as a permanent resident of St. Cloud, Fla. I have visited Sheepshead Bay, L. I.; Newark, N. J.; New Haven, Conn.; Windsor, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Milford, Conn., with Bridgeport, Conn., as headquarters.

I feel satisfied in my own mind that I have carried out to the letter my itentions (before leaving home) of giving my friends and all who would listen to my description and values of St. Cloud as an ideal resident city for people of means or of moderate income to share with our people now living there the health, social, moral and financial advantages over any other city of my personal experience.

I have delivered four public addresses, and as far as time and my condition would admit of canvassed each place mentioned to lead those that decided to flee from the frigid North to go to St. Cloud, the Wonder City, for all that life was worth living for.

I have also labored with the Clyde S. S. Co. for a reasonable winter rate of fare from New York City to St. Cloud, Fla., commencing November 15, 1916, and ending March 15, 1917. I have been ably seconded with literature from St. Cloud, for which I am very grateful. All of the above work has been done in part payment for what St. Cloud and her people have done for me—physically and socially.

With my talk to the people here a practical thought came to me, and I submit it for your careful consideration, i. e., would it not be a good idea for the Honorable Board of Trade to select six or ten of our most and best truck growers (vegetable) to make a showing equal or better than heretofore that will be a living witness to our claims, that we can and do grow vegetables that cannot be excelled in any other location in Florida, and again our Oak Park and City Park are valuable assets to our city. If they were given deserved attention, they would help bind the ties of living in St. Cloud to strangers going there, as well as pleasure to ourselves. A few well growing truck gardens in our midst will do a whole lot to induce newcomers to locate in our valuable city, which will bring back big interest on time and capital invested.

Feed a person's stomach on good things from off your own domain and you have the key to contentment. I will not trespass on your time and knowledge of other valuable up-to-date improvements that are essential to the contentments of a refined and desirable people, that would leave their Northern homes to dwell with us in a new country. I believe the coming season will show a large emigration from the North to the South, and St. Cloud will surely get her share. Will they stay? That is for you and I to decide by our work. To that end I have been and will continue to give of my best to place St. Cloud where she belongs—the Banner City of Florida.

Thanking you for consideration of the above, I am

Very truly yours,
D. HOMER JENNINGS.
708 Noble Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

It is a foregone conclusion that

(Continued on page 4)

M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual picnic at the Wildwood picnic grounds today. The boat "Maud" was secured for transportation of the members. Two trips will be made to the grounds. All members of the classes were asked to bring baskets of good things to eat and it is expected that the attendance will be large and the day spent pleasantly.

BACK FROM THE SWELTERING MIDDLE WEST

Bert Gessford and wife returned here last Friday and we welcome them back. They also talk of the heat the North and are pleased to be once more in the Wonder City.

LUFFA PLANT AS A COMMERCIAL UTILITY

Is a Possibility in St. Cloud Where Cloths Are In Demand By Housewives and Motorists

There is a woman in Ohio who is earning her living by raising dish cloths. Not long ago she invested ten cents in some seed and started growing the luffa plant, which flourishes easily and requires but little attention. The experiment was such a financial success that she bought more seed and now she has a small farm of luffa, a thick, spongy gourd, in great demand for dish cloths and bath sponges. Last year she sold over one thousand to one garage company alone, to be used in washing muddy automobiles.

The dish cloth is not the only use which can be made of the luffa gourd. Cut into strips, it makes a sort of lace straw used in the millinery business, and it is admirably adapted to the making of flower baskets.

Few persons are engaged in raising it, and this woman probably never would have thought of it had she not been in need of outdoor employment because she had tuberculosis.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The citizens of St. Cloud have, since the commencement of the town, grown the dish gourd and of it many have made hats and ornaments. We now come to the commercial utility of the plant and in these days when rags are scarce and are commanding good price, the dish rag gourd may be cultivated here to advantage. Mr. Merrill of Massachusetts Avenue last year grew one of these gourds and the vine circled a pine tree alongside his house and bore several hundred pounds of fruit.

Orders Promptly Attended to Auto Hearse Open Day and Night

C. E. CARLSON

Funeral Director and Embalmer

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Office and Residence Phone 60 Massachusetts Ave. and 11th St.

OLD NAVY MAN CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

"Gen." Watmough, Who Hoisted First American Flag in California, Is 94 Years Old

James Horatio Watmough, former pay director in the United States Navy, but now retired, a veteran of two wars, and probably the oldest living man who has ever served in the navy, recently quietly celebrated the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birth. Mr. Watmough was the recipient of many messages of congratulation at his home, 2144 Wyoming Avenue Northwest, says the Washington Star.

General Watmough, as he is known to all his friends, was responsible for the hoisting of the first United States flag in California, when the naval forces landed there during the Mexican war. He odered the flag hoisted, being in command of a small force at that time, and presented $5 to the man who actually set the flag flying.

It is believed that General Watmough is the only living man who sailed on the Constitution when that ship was in the active service of the United States Navy. In addition to serving in the war with Mexico he served during the Civil War. At the outbeak of that conflict he was in African waters, where he had been chasing slavers for a number of years. He returned to this country shortly after the outbreak of the struggle between the North and the South, not learning of it until practically back to his native shores.

Helped Capture Guaymas.

He was an acting midshipman in the United States Navy from 1843-44. He was made paymaster December 12, 1844. During the war with Mexico he was not only present and assisted in the capture of California, but he also took part in the bombardment and capture of Guaymas.

He was commandant of the Santa Clara and the Don Jose. He was fleet paymaster of the South Atlantic squadron 1864-1865, serving in actions on Stone River and on James and John Islands.

He was later made general pay inspector and from 1873 to 1877 served as paymaster general. It was this position which brought about his designation as General Watmough. He was retired June 30, 1884, and June, 1906, was advanced to the rank of rear-admiral.

General Watmough was born at Whitemarsh, Pa., July 30, 1822, being the son of John Godard and Ellen (Coxe) Watmough. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. October 19, 1848, he was married to Emmeline Sheaff, who died May 8, 1904. July 15, 1907, he was married to Annie Bowie Harris, who with one married daughter, Mrs. E. C. Griffith of Paris, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Ellen Breakwell, comprise his present family. His granddaughter's husband, Ernest Breakwell, is at present a prisoner of war in Europe.

Member of Several Societies.

He is one of the six living members of the Aztec Club. He also belongs to the Union Club of New York, as well as the Loyal Legion, Order of Naval Wars of the United States, the Society of the War of 1912 and the Society of Colonial Wars.

General Watmough enjoyed excellent health until last summer. He receovered and his health has steadily improved since that time, however. He takes an automobile ride nearly every day and displays considerable interest in current happenings.

He has lived in Washington for about forty years and was an intimate friend of the late Judge Randall H.

MONTEZUMA'S WELL.

Montezuma's Well, a natural lake fed by artesian flow at Camp Verde, Arizona, which has been offered for sale to the Federal Government, is one of the geological features of that neighborhood. Surrounded, as it is by high natural walls, it seems from a distance to be a small mountain, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The outside of these walls was pierced in a prehistoric age by cliff dwellers. The well is a great spring and has been used for irrigation purposes for many years. Its depth has never been absolutely ascertained, but is known to be in excess of 500 feet. The water is highly charged with lime, and moss removed from the inside walls and exposed to the air soon petrifies, the fibres being clearly discernible in the composition. That the "well" supplied the original and now unknown inhabitants of the valley with water for their fields and gardens is established by the tracing of a system of irrigaton ditches, which, according to geologists, must have been constructed more than a thousand years ago. The water they carried deposited lime along the entire system, and the formation, which may be seen now, is a solid mass of stone, resembling concrete of this day. The walls of the ditches in places measure more than three feet thick. The builders performed an engineering feat which could not be improved upon in this modern day.

Keeping Tommy Clean

The consideration of just one apparently simple problem—the personal cleanliness of the armies—is worth a moment's attention, writes Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell in The Atlantic Monthly. It is unnecessary to say that it is a matter of supreme importance. The very first had to be to take over the whole sanitary arrangements of every village and town anywhere near the fighting lines, the water supply, sewerage and drainage—an Augean task for the modern Hercules! But it has been accomplished, as the splendid health statistics of the enormous semi-stationary armies that flooded into these villages demonstrate. Ambulatory chemical laboratories repeatedly test the source of every water supply; not a pump or tap but has a certificate of some kind attached to it. Ambulatory pathological laboratories everywhere pry into the secrets of "bug diseases." Breweries and factories are commandeered and converted into public baths. Two thousand Tommies a day are washed in one of these, in batches of 150—at times to the music of "Jack Johnsons" dropping into the water supply. "Tin sheds" have been erected for "itch" treatment—a skin disease that has laid up as many as 4,000 men at a time. No happier men exist in France anyhere than these victims just freed from their tortures. The jolly, naked crowds of splendidly developed fellows, singing and shouting in the great baths within hearing of the thunder of the guns, make the murder of war seem plain devilish.

CHAS. GOODRICH

Jeweler

Diamonds Watches Clocks

Jewelry Optical Goods

First-class Repairing

Penn. Ave. 40-tf St. Cloud, Fla.

Sell Yourself Some Hay and Keep the Difference

Folks like bargains. If they can buy at cost they will often go to town and load up with things they do not need just because they are cheap. If the merchant placards his goods at cost he has no trouble in selling his stock and a great many farmers take advantage of the great sacrifice that must be made in thirty days.

It is funny that there are so many who never think of selling themselves something at cost. Take hay, for instance. Some farmers raise hay, but they are not as numerous as they should be in Florida. Other farmers buy hay annd still others do without it. Neither practice is profitable. Northern farmers sometimes say that they cannot afford to raise hay. That is true sometimes, for the price may be too low to pay them for the trouble of harvesting it. But in Florida the margin of profit, sweetened by freight rates, is always wide enough to make home production profitable.

Suppose that Northern hay is selling for $20 a ton. Suppose again that the Florida farmer can produce a ton of hay for $10 or $15. He could sell himself that hay at cost aand keep the difference, which he would have to pay for Northern hay, in his pocket. That five or ten dollars is worth saving. It is probable also that the profit would be greater, since the price of northern hay is usually higher than $20 annd hay probably can be produced in Florida cheaper than $10 a ton.

P. H. Rolfs, dean of the University of Florida College of Agriculture, suggests that any excess that may be produced will find a ready market. Buyers do not care where hay is produced if it is good. They will pay Northern prices, plus the freight, and perhaps a few commissions for good home-grown hay.

A large acreage of melons and spring vegetables have been harvested this year. Any of that land which is not occupied will yield good returns if prepared for hay crops.

Gives Six Sons To the Army

Of the fourteen sons, all living, of Mrs. Mary Wolfe of Baltimore, Md., six now wear the uniform of United States soldiers. Two are with the Twelfth Cavalry in Mexico, one is a member of the Twelfth Artillery, stationed in Vermont, and three are members of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE.

The French Government is reported to be quietly buying enormous quantities of railroad cross-ties for use in rebuilding the railroads of France when the war is ended. This is a step toward a reconstructed nation like that taken by the same government in holding an exposition in Paris for the display of methods of rebuilding cities, farms and roads, destroyed by shell fire. The tie purchases are said to total half a million and there are constant shipments east. Prices have jumped in the face of this condition from thirty-four to fifty-five cents each.

NEW CARREL TREATMENT.

The use of hypo-chlorite of soda for washing soldiers' wounds, commonly known as the new Carrel treatment, is proving of inestimable value in the French army in reducing the period of convalescence for the wounded men. The main feature of the benefit lies in the quickness with which the wounds start healing, making it possible to draw their edges together much sooner with stitches or adhesive bandages. It is said that by using the Carrel treatment the time for wounds to heal is shortened about two-thirds.

STILL CONSCIOUS.

The man of great financial prominence had met with an accident.

"We'll have to probe," said the doctor.

Just at that moment the man recovered consciousness and exclaimed:

"If it's a surgical operation go ahead, but if it's another investigation, give me an anesthetic."

WALKED BACKWARD.

Among freak bets the wager of a Seattle man deserves a place in the first rank, says The Outlook. He bet $20,000, the story goes, that Patrick Harmon could not walk backward from Seattle to New York in 260 days. At any rate, Patrick appeared the other day in the New York City Hall and asked an official to confirm his presence there. He was walking backward and had an accompanying witness who had made the journey with him—facing forward, however. They had taken only 239 days to perform the feat.

When Matches Were Rare

In a period in which Americans regard it as laborious to have to employ matches to make a light, instead of pressing a button, it is perhaps not realized generally that the crude "instantaneous lighting box" was an expensive novelty in London as late as 1830, and that forty years ago the lucifer match was a rarity in many American homes, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. About 800 years elapsed between the discovery of phosphorus and the discovery that it could be used in conjunction with sulphur to cause fire by friction. During that period and for a century or so afterward the human race got along without matches, and the Chinese are inclined to regard what was good enough for their revered ancestors as being sufficient for them.

WINDOW BOX POTATOES.

Among the suggestions that have been advanced for the increase of the food supply in Germany is one in which the beautiful will be made to give way to the practical. Berlin and other German cities are noted for the enthusiasm with which the women engage in the cultivation of flowers, and in this cultivation the window boxes are made to play an important part in the beauty of bloom and the graceful trailing vines. It is now proposed that these window boxes shall be given over to the growing of potatoes, says the Indianapolis News.

BEARS MARKS OF EVE'S TEETH.

Chief of the many botanical curiosities of the Island of Ceylon is a fruit supposed to bear the mark of Eve's teeth. The tree on which it grows is known by the significant name of "the forbidden fruit," or "Eve's apple tree," says the San Francisco Argonaut. The blossom has a very pleasant scent, but the really remarkable feature of the tree, the one to which it owes its name, is the fruit. It is beautiful and hangs from the tree in a peculiar manner. Orange on the outside annd deep crimson within, each fruit has the appearance of having a piece bitten out of it. This fact, together with its poisonous quality, led the Mahometans to represent it as the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden aund to warn men against its noxious qualities.

FASTER THAN SOUND.

According to Professor Benjamin Snow, head of the University of Wisconsin's physics department, scandal travels nearly three times faster than sound, or about 1,000 yards a second. Flattery, he says, has second place, going at 500 yards a second, while truth drags along at the rate of two and one-half yards in the same time.

Opium Hid in Cucumbers

A sudden longing for cucumbers which has been in evidence in Chinatown for the last few days was explained in the Tombs Court recently, when Lee Enn, a leading Chinese cucumber merchant, was arraigned.

Detective Mitchell explained that Enn had a push cart in front of his produce store for several days and did an amazing business. Mitchell, idly watching, noticed that the Chinese who bought a single cucumber usually put several bills into the salesman's hand. He investigated and found that the cucumbers each contained four dollars 'worth of opium.

Enn, who is under suspended sentence for doing the same business with apples, was held for examination in $5,000 bail.

DANGEROUS WINDOW PANES.

That observation car would have done credit to any railroad in the world. A Japanese fellow passenger, an official in the Japanese Ministry of Communications, was amused at our expressions of delight.

"Of course this is all very recent," he explained. "Five years ago we had nothing like this. Forty-five years ago there was not a single car nor a single mile of track in the whole of Japan. Why," he laughed, "I can remember the first jerky little trains that were run on the first line to be opened—the one between Tokyo and Yokohama. Glass was a new thing to the Japanese, and there were a great many windows broken and heads bumped during those first few weeks. Passengers persisted in trying to put out their heads without first raising the windows. Finally the glass-smashing became so expensive, and there were so many complaints over bruised and cut heads, that the company was forced to paint a white bar on every window to teach passengers the nature of glass."

Which story we could appreciate, for we had already noticed, in the corner of a railroad yard, a little old car with white bars painted across the windows. Some of these cars, our companion told us, are still used as third-class conveyances on newly opened branch lines—for there are still parts of Japan where the people do not quite understand glass, says a writer in the Christian Herald.

THE SAW PALMETTO.

The saw palmetto is coming into its own with a vengeance, says the Leesburg Commercial. Back in 1910, when everybody was cussing saw palmetto because it made the land so hard to clear, was published a statement that it would become one of the most valuable products of Florida soil about the time it began to become scarce. That prophecy is fast coming true.

Is the Kaiser Insane?

The following letter to the editor of the New York Herald was published recently in that paper:

To the Editor of the Herald:

Can any sane mind understand psychologically the character of Kaiser Wilhelm? His claimed immanence with Divine Will is the unquestioned product of a diseased mind! Those who have followed him since the beginning of the European war can come to no other conclusion.

Let me cite the subjoined list of blasphemy from a speech he recently made to his wounded soldiers, impregnated, as it is, with a tincture of his ruling madness and vanity:

"I could take my part," said the Kaiser, unctuously, "with the youngest of you, and I promise I would leave my mark on the enemy. But the inscrutable Almighty (which Wilhelm claims as ally and counsellor) has willed otherwise. Into my care has been committed by Divine destiny the leadership of our country, its armies and forces on land and sea. x x x x My life must be conserved carefully for the welfare of Germany in order to carry out the duties assigned to me by Divine appointment."

Then God appointed Wilhelm to be a wholesale murderer! This delicious bit of logic ought to be quite satisfactory to the consciences of such humanitarians as Von Tirpitz and the Crown Prince!

For "the welfare of Germany" means, if anything, according to the Kaiser's train of reasoning, the slaughter of the flower of its manhood, the burdening of the empire with an indebtedness under which it must stagger for a century, and in all probability his dethronement and exile.

G. Carlton.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 24, 1916.

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GERMANY STRONGER AFTER WAR

Increased Industrial Effectiveness Due to Better and More Efficient Organization

Germany will be stronger as an industrial factor after than before the war, though neither her relative nor even her actual gains will be anywhere nearly so great, writes Lewis R. Freeman, in The Engineering Magazine.

England's increased industrial effectiveness will be due to better organization and increased efficiency more than to anything else, and in these particulars it happens that Germany had gone just about as far before the war as it was possible to go. As in England, however, there will doubtless be a considerable increase in the average of "quality" of work performed, due to the training of women and hitherto unskilled men.

Undoubtedly, also, Germany's increase of manufacturing plants has not been as great as has England's. Germany's munitions supply facilities were unquestionably far more nearly adequate than England's to begin with, and when the experience of the war proved the imperative necessity of speedily increasing these, the great number of German factories which had been closed down when that country's export trade was cut off, stood ready for conversion. It was this circumstance, indeed, that made it possible for Germany to react to the unexpectedly great demand for shells more quickly than France or England, both of which countries, far from having any idle factories, were confronted with a greater export demand than ever. Germany has, it is true, built many new factories, especially for supplying the endless list of "substitutes" that have been turned out to replace articles cut off by the blockade of the Allies, but there is no reason to believe that the increase has been on so considerable a scale as in England.

Germany's losses in man-power have been and will probably continue to the end to be much heavier than those of England. The fact that she has been putting forth her extreme efforts and fighting on over a thousand miles of front from the outset readily account for the difference. Yet it is still probable that the war will end without her total losses in killed, blinded and badly maimed running over a million and a half or two million men, by no means all of whom will have been drawn from the industrial classes. As in the case of England, then, it is probable that this temporary decrease in man-power will be more than compensated by the better training of those that remain available.

ZEPPELIN SERVICE NEXT.

It is reported in Amsterdam, Holland, that Germany plans Zeppelin service to America. The first trip will probably be made in September.

'S ICE CREAM

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The Alcove Confectionery

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SPECIAL RATES BY THE DAY

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HEADQUARTERS AT MARINE'S DRUG STORE

DAY OR NIGHT CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

RESULTS OF CLUB WORK IN THE UNION

Benefits Not Measured by Financial Profit of Members Department Declares

Two hundred and nine thousand one hundred and seventy-eight boys and girls made application for membership in the boys' and girls' club work, as organized by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State colleges of agriculture, during the year 1915, in the Northern and Western States.

The members participating in this club work are divided into two classes, the profit making and the non-profit making, according to the nature and outlined plans of the work undertaken by the members. Sewing clubs, bread clubs, farm and home handicraft clubs are called non-profit making because the things produced are not sold, but used in the home for the comfort and convenience of the entire family, while the profit-making project provide for a business marketing or selling with a view to a net profit on investment as a result of the effort of the club member. Canning clubs, poultry clubs, corn clubs, sugar-beet clubs, and others of similar nature, are profit-making clubs.

The young people engaged in the profit-making work sold their products at a total value of $509,324.24, thus giving an average of $20.96 for each club member engaged in the work. The per capita cost of the club work for the past season in the Northern and Western States was 80 cents on the total enrollment, while the per capita cost of the work, based upon members engaged in profit-making enterprises only was $2.02.

The results indicate that the benefits of boys' and girls' club work cannot be entirely measured by the results in dollars and cents, or net profit. Account must be taken, for example, of the influence of the club members' work upon parents and neighbors in increased crop production, as well as in the influence upon the club member in not only conserving him for rural life, but in making him more efficient and contented.

CAUSE OF IRON STAIN.

Iron stains are produced either by contact of the cloth with rust or with preparations using iron, or they may be the result of using too alkaline soaps in washing the goods, the free alkali acting as a precipitant of iron compounds as derived from the bluing used, according to the Iowa Homestead. In using liquid bluing, therefore, care should be exercised to use soaps that are as nearly free from an excess of caustic alkali as possible. Such stains are in the form of oxides of iron, which are very insoluble in water and require an acid to dissolve them. Lemon juice and salt will remove such stains. When the iron spots occur on colored goods the dye may be removed during the process, in which case try a little ammonia for restoring the color, as ammonia will often restore the dye after the stain has been removed.

THE SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM.

The office of Sheikh-ul-Islam—literally, Chief or Ancient of Islam—in which Mussa Kiazim has just succeeded Hairi Bey, ranks second only to that of Sultan in the Ottoman Empire, says the London Chronicle. Its holder is ecclesiastical head of the empire and supreme interpreter of the Koran, with absolute control over all imams, dervishes annd religious institutions, but he has judicial and political authority also, being, indeed, First Magistrate, Privy Seal and Minister for Education. In some respects the Sheikh-ul-Islam is superior even to the Sultan—for his edicts are irrevocable. The Sultan may dismiss him before he issues an edict, but the edict, once issued, takes automatic legal effect, even though, as happened in the case of Abdul Hamid, it decrees the deposition of the Sultan himself.

RECLAIMING BOG LAND.

The reclamation of bog land is a problem that is occupying much of the attention of Prof. George B. Rigg of the University of Washington, who has recently succeeded, in an experimental way, in freeing bog water of the poisonous elements that kill all species of plant life except a few undesirables.

Bog land is useless for cultivation, even after the water is drained, because of the toxic condition of the soil underneath. The top layer must be skimmed and the bottom layers exposed to the air before they can be utilized for cultivation, and to facilitate the reclamation of this soil is the object of Professor Rigg.

TWICE AS BAD.

A German spy was being marched on a very rainy day to the Tower of London, relates the London Opinion.

"What brutes you English are," he said, "to march me through the rain like this!"

"But 'ow about us?" grumbled one of his escort. "It's worse for us. We've got to march back."

China's New President

"Better be shattered to bits as jade than be saved whole as brick"—proud words and indicative of the foreign policy of Li Yuan-hung, China's new President, says a writer in the New Republic.

"As for Japan, Li Yuan-hung shares cordially in the only policy possible for any self-respecting Chinese statesman to hold against that country—maximum resistance and constant distrust.

"Li Yuan-hung has already summoned a Parliament and promised the completion of a Constitution. He is not a dominant figure, or one of exceptional personal courage, but he is deeply tinged with southern liberalism and starts out with positive and efficacious governing forces loyally attached to him. He is a stop-gap President. Yuan was elected on October 10, 1913, for a term of five years, and Li will serve out the remaining two and a fraction before a constitutional crisis is due by the political calendar."

ISLE OF PRINKIPO.

The island of Prinkipo, which is to be the temporary abode of General Townshend, has been a favorite holiday resort of Constantinople diplomats. Many of them preferred it to Therapia and Buyukdereh, on the Bosporus, the one serious drawback being the abominable service of steamers, says the Londoon Chronicle. William Miller tells how a deputation of European ladies, anxious for their husbands' safety, threatened to interview Abdul Hamid on the matter, which so alarmed him that he instantly promised to buy two new boats in England. Visiting Prinkipo himself on St. Geore's Day, the principal Greek festival of the island, Mr. Miller had to travel on an old tub crowded with hundreds of trippers until the deck was almost level with the water.

Dynamite Employed in Drainage of Ponds

(By H. P. Blackmon, Astor, Fla., in The Florida Grower.)

The Duluth-Florida Land Company were having trouble with standing water on some of their property. Knowing that I had had experience in using dynamite, and having read that it could be employed in drainage work, they asked me to give them my opinion of their problem.

I first tried an experiment on a piece of wet ground north of Astor, in low, flat land near the St. Johns River. About one and three-quarters acres were covered with an average of twelve inches of mud and water. I tried boring a hole near the center of the pond, but it would fill with mud every time I withdrew the auger. I then tried using a two-inch iron pipe to bore through, and, in that way, got my bore down six feet. Without withdrawing the pipe, I loaded the hole (through the pipe) with six and one-half pounds of 60 per cent dynamite, using a cap and seven feet of fuse to detonate it.

On the next pond I used a three-inch pipe and put down a larger and deeper hole. This eight-foot hole I loaded with eight pounds of dynamite, and also put down several holes out around the edges of the pond, loading each with half pound charges.

I waited twenty-four hours to see what effects the shots would have. The water went down some, but not as fast as I thought it should. So I tried loosening up the mud and clots in the hole with a shovel. In four days the water went down about three inches.

This was hardly satisfactory, so I put down another bore hole ten feet deep and loaded it with ten pounds of dynamite, and to see what effect this shot would have, I at first prevented the water from running into it—that is, I mean except the water it filled with immediately after the blast, and in four hours the water in the hole sank four feet. I then cut a little ditch to let the water from the pond into the hole. In five days the entire pond had disappeared, all of the water having drained through the broken-up hard pan that had prevented it from percolating through before the blasts.

At this time—four months later—the ground is perfectly dry, notwithstanding there has been several heavy rains since the work was done.

The first pond under which I blasted is also dry, although it took a little longer for the water to disappear.

I am told by those who know that this method will not work in a plastic clay subsoil, as that type fills or runs together after being shot, but in most of our Florida soils it offers a quick and cheap means of relief from standing water.

Forage Crops Are Profitable

Forage crops will largely, though not entirely, replace the use of grain in fattening hogs for market. The cost of gains in weight produced with a forage system of feeding, in every instance, is much less than the cost of gains in dry lot. On forage the gains are also more rapid, thus yielding a larger net profit per hog daily. The pigs harvest the crop, which saves considerable expense. The vegetable matter in the soil is increased and the droppings of the animals are distributed over the soil.

A VERY USEFUL BAND.

The Argonaut of London says that a collector of subscriptions for the local brass brand once came across a farmer who was noted for his meanness, but to his surprise the farmer at once consented to subscribe fully as large a sum as any he had yet received. "Mr. Hardfist," he said, addressing the farmer, "you are surely very fond of music to give so much." "Oh, yes," said the farmer, "they're grand for scaring the crows from ma 'taties when they're practicing, and I'm grateful."

A SHORT SERMON.

A Chicago firm preaches this short and effective temperance sermon, says The Outlook:

"We do not allow any liquor on the premises, discharge immediately any man under the influence, preach abstinence through foremen and bulletin board literature and we are succeeding famously. Our men also see the good of it."

TYPEWRITER FOR MAIMED MEN

The London Globe says a typewriting company, in consultation with expert teachers of the blind, has built special typewriters for the use of blind soldiers and men who have lost one hand.

House Passes Revenue Bill

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 240 to 140, has passed the Democratic revenue bill which is expected to raise $200,000,000 additional revenue.

NO TIME TO CELEBRATE.

The storm at sea was increasing and some of the deck fittings had been swept overboard, when the captain decided to send up a distress signal. The rocket was already lighted and was about to ascend, when a solemn-faced passenger stepped up, says the American Boy.

"Cap'n," said he, "I'd be the last man on earth to cast a damper on any man's patriotism, but seems to me this here's no time for celebratin' an' settin' off of fireworks."

CANAL POPULATION 31,018.

The Panama Canal Zone's population is 31,018, according to the census just taken by the police and fire division. American residents number 14,876.

MACHINE TO STRIP HEMP.

A machine for stripping hemp fiber has been invented by an American in the Philippines which will produce 600 pounds of hemp a day, while under old methods a workman, with an assistant, produced only fifteen pounds.

A DIFFICULT FEAT.

A difficult and unusual structure-moving feat was successfully carried out on Puget Sound recently when a refuse burner made of brick, weighing seventy-eight tons, was placed on a scow and towed a quarter of a mile to a new site. The burner was all that remained of a shingle plant that was burned down five years ago, says Popular Mechanics. It was set without mishap on its new foundations and now is part of a new shingle plant.

A Most Accurate Clock

In the Case School of Applied Sciences, in Cleveland, Ohio, is a clock that holds the world's record for accurate time-keeping. Over a period of several months it showed a variation of only eight-thousandths of a second a day, which, in a year's time, world be less than three seconds, says the Youth's Companion.

This Case clock stands on a stone pier, independent of the building, that extends sixteen feet to a natural shale foundation. It is in a small room surrounded by two other rooms, all built with brick walls. Gas stoves heat the outer rooms, and electric contact thermometers regulate the temperature. The gas stove flame automatically rises or falls with the variation in the outside air temperature. Thus on warm days in August the flame in the gas stove is very low, while in below zero January it burns at its brightest. In the clock room itself the temperature is adjusted by an ordinary 16-candle-power incandescent lamp that is flashed on and off by another electric contact thermometer.

TRANSPORTING WOUNDED.

Transportation of wounded or incapacitated is as important for those still engaged as for the disabled ones themselves, says the London Chronicle. In the British army transportation of the wounded is based on two principles. The maintenance of the mobility of the army by relieving the fighting troops quickly of all who have become non-effective, and the rapid removal of the latter into a region where the best skill and the most favorable conditions are available. Under some conditions this need can be met to a limited extent by the use of water transportation, but the capacity of barges drawn by tugs and such other limited water-carrying transport facilities as may be available, as well as means of water communication itself, may be wanting or limited so as to render this adjunct negligible. The main reliance, under all but exceptional conditions, must be upon the available facilities for transport by railways.

PERISHABLE CROPS.

The United States Department of Agriculture is prepared, through its Office of Markets, to give information concerning perishable crops. Branch offices have been established in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City. Government representatives are also located in the trucking sections of Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

The reports deal with shipments, receipts and general conditions of such perishable crops as onions, tomatoes and strawberries.

Altogether sixteen crops are to be included in the reports, and to all who will pay telegraph charges the information will be sent by wire; to others the information will be mailed. The chief object of the service, which began in March, is to prevent the glutting of markets.

PAID FOR STOLEN MELON.

A West Virginia man has sent a farmer $3 in payment for a watermelon he stole fifteen years ago, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. If every boy that ever lived in the country were to develop a conscience like that the farmers would own most of the money in the world.

Predicts an Oily Future

"The future of our oil supply is not so dark as may be imagined," says Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published in Springfield, Ohio.

According to estimates of the United States Geological Survey there is sufficient shale in Colorado alone to yield 20,000,000 barrels of crude oil, from which at least 2,000,000 barrels of gasoline can be extracted. This shale is a bituminous rock which when heated yields an oil made up of about 10 per cent gasoline, 35 per cent kerosene, and a large amount of paraffine. The Survey announces that the shale beds of Colorado are three feet or more thick, and more shale of similar nature exists in Northeastern Utah and Southwestern Wyoming.

Scotland has a well developed shale-oil industry giving employment to 8,000 men, this industry being fifty years old. Yet Scottish shale is much lower in oil than that found in the mountain state deposits of this country. The United States Department of Commerce predicts that sooner or later this great source of supply will be utilized to supplement the decreasing production of the oil fields."

A WARM RECEPTION.

Recently in one of our first line trenches at Berry-au-Bac there fell a stone that the Germans had sent to us with the aid of a sling, says Le Cri de Paris. It was enclosed in a paper upon which was written this request:

"Have the kindness to shower us copiously tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. A lieutenant-colonel is coming to inspect us. We hope that this reception will remove from him any idea of coming again!"

Our artillery was agreeable and rendered the Germans the required service.

TAMPA IS TO BE A COCOA-NUT CENTER

Smith & Cooper Make Big Purchases Aggregating Ten Million For Season

Smith & Cooper, the local cocoanut firm, have just announced the closing of a contract with grove owners of Honduras for 10,000,000 nuts to be delivered here between August and March. This will bring cocoanuts into Tampa at the rate of 1,000,000 a month, or about twice as many as have heretofore come through the port, says the Tampa Tribune.

Smith & Cooper is practically the only firm in the country which has made a success out of the cocoanut business alone. They have a fleet of vessels running between this port, Honduras and Cuba, and as these fleet little schooners come here with the fruit they are loaded out with lumber. The stream is almost continuous.

Cocoanuts find a ready market in this country, annd in addition to the companies that prepare the nuts for table use, thousands are used by soap companies. Since the advent of the Royal Palm Soap Company in Tampa another outlet has been found on the local market.

In the marking of soap, and especially in soap for use with hard water, cocanut oil is an essential ingredient, if a good lather is wanted. The meat of the cocoanuts is dug out and pressed under great pressure until all the oil has been removed. The refuse is used in the manufacture of fertilizer and contains many valuable ingredients.

MOSQUITOS ON SNOW BANKS.

In both the Rocky Mountains and Alaska the geologists and engineers of the United States Geological Survey have as part of their reguar equipment mosquito nets for their heads, says the Popular Science Monthly. Even when working in deep snow head nets and gauntlets are necessary to protect the field men from the blood-thirstiness of the pests. The mosquito does not vanish with increasing altitude. At 11,000 feet, or timber line, he is as prolific as at sea level, and smoke, no matter how dense and pungent it may be, will not eradicate him. The only sure relief lies in the net. In some sections of Colorado the mountain natives let mosquitos bite them until their systems become thoroughly inoculated with their poison. After this they are bothered no more. The first advice given to the "tenderfoot" by the old-timer is, "Let 'em bite; they won't keep it up long."

RAINS 250 DAYS OUT OF 365.

The Falkland Islands, where Sir Ernest Shackleton is now staying, form Great Britain's southernmost colony. They are, however, only at the same latitude south of the Equator as is London north of the Equator. But the climates of the two places are very different, remarks the London Chronicle. In fact, the gallant explorer will be very fortunate if he sees the sun while he is there, for the sky is almost always overcast and rain falls in a drizzle on about 250 days in a year. The population of the islands is only 2,000, and their commercial value is small, but the desire to possess them once brought England and Spain within an ace of war.

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Home News of the Week

Claiborne County, Kentucky, was devastated by a cloudburst on the 4th inst. Fourteen bodies have already been recovered and it is feared that many more casualties took place.

—o—

A New Jersey railroad man has invented a telegraph alphabet, using only dots, which he claims is learned more quickly than Morse and can be used by any person in an emergency.

—o—

The terrible explosion at Black Tom, N. J., on the 29th ulto., has had the effect of delaying large shipments of explosives and measures are being taken to control such shipments on the railroads of the State of New Jersey.

—o—

Charles Vaughan, a wealthy oil man, was found murdered in the tonneau of his auto near Hoffman, Okla., on Friday last, says a dispatch from Muskogee, Okla. One negro has been arrested in connection with this murder and others will probably be caught in the near future.

—o—

More vigorous measures are being taken in the State of New York, as well as in other places, for the eradication of infantile paralysis, but the epidemic, unfortunately, does not seem to decrease. A committee of the leading pathologists and bacteriologists of the country have been surveying the epidemic-tricken district during the past week with a view of recommending remedies.

—o—

A treaty with Denmark was signed on the 4th inst. for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, including the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, by the United States for the sum of $25,000,000. This treaty will at once be submitted to the Danish Parliament and to the United States Senate for ratification. The harbor of St. Thomas is one of the finest in the world, and, lying as it does south of the Island of Porto Rico, is a valuable strategic point i. connection with the Panama Canal.

—o—

A telegram from Detroit, Mich., states that five masked automobile bandits held up an auto in which $50,000 payroll money was being taken to the Burrough's Adding Machine Company plant, situated in the northern district of Detroit. Before the guards could offer resistance five out of six bags had been snatched. These bags are said to have contained between $33,000 and $34,000. The robbers got away. The robbery is declared to have been the boldest in the history of the city. Many spectators thought a motion picture scenario was being staged.

Foreign News of the Week

The German submarine merchantman "Deutschland" left Baltimore on 1st inst., under the escort of the tug Timmons and submerged about a mile from the three-mile limit. She evidently passed the Allies' fleet, watching for her in Chesapeake Bay, and got out to sea safely.

—o—

During the week several Zeppelin raids have been made on the East Coast of England, with the usual conflicting reports of the results obtained. The German version given out by Berlin for the German nation reports a large amount of damage done, while the British report only a few minor casualties and a few horses killed.

—o—

The shooting of Captain Pryatt, which Mr. Balfour represents as "An act of calculated ferocity," still continues to be a subject of much comment in both European and United States papers. This killing is most generally condemned as being as colossal a blunder on the part of the Germans as the killing of Miss Cavell.

—o—

The taking of finger prints has ceased to be directed solely against criminal classes since August 1st, when the new Prussian passport regulations went into effect. All passports must now bear the finger prints of their holders. This measure was first employed in Bavaria and soon will be adopted in Saxony.

Roger Casement, convicted of high treason to England in connection with the late Irish rebellion, was hung at Pentonville prison, London, on the 3d inst., notwithstanding the many appeals for clemency. Casement was converted to the Catholic faith just before his execution. In this connection it is interesting to recall that Casemet wrote to Mr. Poultney Bigelow, August 10, 1914: "If the Almighty has a drop of Protestant blood in His veins He will be on the side of Germany, the most peace-loving people in Europe," says the New York Herald.

—o—

The Frankfurter Zeitung, says a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, reproduces from the Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, a remarkable letter, arguing that Germany has a right to treat as common murderers all subjects of neutral states found fighting on the side of Germany's enemies The letter, in part, says: "We are waging no war with the United States, but North Americans whom we encounter with arms in their hands ought to be treated as franc tireurs and shot." The Frankfurter Zeitung asks whether the Rhenish journal would consider it legal for England to have shot Germans who fought against the British in the Transvaal.

The Canned Life

If, in years past, city dwellers have been accused of living in cans (tins, as the English call them), how much more is it true with a large proportion of us now! We not only have our fruits and vegetables from cans (or at best from the hot-houses) and our household fires canned in gas pipes, but our music comes canned within talking machine cases and our scenery and even our drama are canned in celluloid, says the Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

What a change when Mr. City Man goes for his annual two weeks in the country. Then he can eat real food fresh from the soil, drink real buttermilk (not the tablet variety), hear real bird voices (not dulled by street noises), see real fields and rolling hills and sit down in the evening before a fire of real logs.

It is not strange that when he comes back he is a little dissatisfied for awhile and that he calls fretfully for the real things of life. It is well that he does. We are often in danger of becoming too well pleased with our canned life because it is wonderful. If will lose even its wonder if we do not very often compare the canned products with the real things and claim our share of them.

It Pays to Advertise

A certain automobile concern pays $7,200 for advertising in one issue of the Saturday Evening Post. A tobacco factory pays this same publishing company $3,600 for a single advertising insertion. Mr. Wanamaker is reputed to have said if he had $100 to invest in business, he would spend $25 on the stock and $75 on advertising. The time is coming, and is not far distant, when the merchants in the small towns will realize that they have got to go after business through the columns of the local newspapers if they expect to get even a small portion of what is now going to the mail-order houses.

EDITOR'S MAIL BOX

—BY OUR READERS—

A letter from Mrs. A. S. Hanson, who is one of our regular winter visitors, says: "Please change my address back to St. Cloud. I leave here on the 9th. We are having a run of hot weather here. I long to be back at St. Cloud."

A correspondent from far off Winnipeg writes us: "According to the Tribune you do not appear to be getting as warm weather down in Florida as we are up here. The other day we had it as high as 96, while your thermometer was away down during the night in the sixties." (All that we can recommend to these folks who live in such hot climates is to come to Florida and enjoy nice cool summers.)

The boys will be glad to hear from Fred Phipps, who enlisted recently in Uncle Sam's Navy. In writing to his mother, he says: "I am getting along fine and like this life better every day They had a big dance on this ship on Saturday night. I get across to Norfolk every night if I want to. We have to cross the river to get there, but there is a band concert there every evening. Some of the boys are going on a ship to the Panama Canal. It will be gone about two months. I don't know whether I shall be sent out on it. About one hundred men left for Mexico today to coal a ship that is doing coast service round Vera Cruz. I can get fifteen days off after I have been here about three months and thirty days each year to come home in. I may get a ship that goes to Tampa and if so they will let me off forty-eight hours a week, and perhaps then I could take a run home for a day. U. S. S. Richmond, Norfolk, Va."

H. M. Bedford, writing from Indiana, says:

The month of June was a growing time and crops looked fine up to the third week of July, when we had a very hot and dry spell, with hot winds, which dried and killed nearly all garden truck. The temperature for the last two weeks or more has been 100 to 106 in the shade. One could not find a cool place to rest in. How is that for Florida? At this writing there is no sign of rain to relieve the situation. We are anxiously looking forward to the time when we can greet our many friends again in St. Cloud, the Wonder City. We are glad that we can keep posted on things happening in St. Cloud from week to week in St. Cloud through The Tribune. Wife and I are in the best of health. Sometimes the heat has been so great that it was a burden to bear it. Glad to hear of the many improvements that are being made and in contemplation in the Wonder City. We expect to be in your city, if our plans fail not, after the election. Yours very truly.

H. M. Bedford and Wife.

Guava Propagation

By P. H. Rolfs of the University of Florida Agricultural Experimen. Station.

The customary way of propagating guavas in Florida is by the seed. This method is quick and inexpensive, but the results are not the best that can be obtained. It is possible to bud guavas by the shield bud method employed in budding citrus. This, however, is so tedious and difficult, owing to the thin bark of seedlings, that it is not an economical method of propagation.

A more satisfactory way of obtaining guava plants that will come true to parentage is by root cuttings. Guava trees produce a large number of roots near the soil surface. A tree ten or fifteen feet tall will send out roots fifteen or twenty feet long. Such roots can be made into cuttings. These cuttings should be long enough to facilitate handling and to allow the lower end to reach moist soil when placed for striking. Four to six inches is a convenient length. The diameter of a root used for making cuttings should not be less than one-fourth inch. The smaller roots strike less freely.

Cuttings may be set in an ordinary striking bed or in cutting flats. Clean white and will be found one of the best materials in which to strike guava root cuttings. They should be placed in a perpendicular position, with the tops even with the surface of the soil. The bottoms and tops of the roots will then callous and strike in a few weeks. Those cuttings that are about the size of a fountain pen are likely to be among the first to strike and produce buds. As soon as the cuttings have struck well and show top growth they may be transferred to nursery rows, and when they are from two to five feet tall can be set into an orchard.

The foregoing method of propagation has not been widely practiced, owing to the ease with which seedlings can be grown or plants obtained from old guava plantations (many of the plants under old trees are sprouts). The latter haphazard way of securing plants is, however, uncertain, since one never knows what the product will be. By using root cuttings one would be able to control the parentage and variety. Nearly every guava grove in Florida contains one or more trees of superior quality. Some of these trees are also above the average in productivity.

As most of the fruiting guava trees in Florida are seedlings, the crop produced is variable both in quality and quantity. Guavas come fairly true to seed so far as the general class is concerned, but there is a marked variation in quality of fruit and the productiveness of individual trees. Among a large number of seedling trees that fruited at the plant introduction garden in Miami, wide variation in these respects are found, although the seed came from the same source.

Thee classes of guavas, belonging to the species Psidium guajava, are recognized. The table guava is a delicious fruit, sub-acid and quite sweet. It usually has a pinkish or reddish center and yellow peel. The fruit from this class does not as a rule produce a large amount of jelly and from some of the fruits it is difficult to make jelly at all.

Another class of guavas grows large fruits, some of them the size of a large apple. Members of this class are known by various names, such as Sweet Guava, Brazilian Guava and South American Guava. They are inferior for jelly making or dessert and not as good for canning or preserving as the table guavas.

The jelly guavas are usually smaller than medium size and have either pinkish or whitish flesh. When ripe they are too tart for making good dessert fruit. These, however, produce the largest amount of jelly, and hence are grown for this purpose.

GERMANY'S FOOD.

"The provisioning of Germany is safe and secure," declares the Munich Neuste Nachrichten. "Our enemies do not believe it, but it is a fact that the German talent for organizatin has surmounted this difficulty, too. We produce so much food in our own country that we experience no anxiety. A new census is about to be taken of our available stocks of corn, flour and oats, and it will probably allow an increased ration per head. The breeding of cattle is progressing, in spite of the lack of foreign fodder, because we have harvested so much potatoes that a large quantity of it can be used for animal food. A further import of fodder is to be expected shortly from the Balkans by the Danube route."

MADE FISH COOL AND HOOKED 'EM

Hibbard Raymond of the Lake Keuka Fishing Club, near Rochester, N. Y., has discovered a new way to catch black bass in hot weather.

"Bass feel the hot weather as much as we do," he said to a Rochester Times reporter, "so I planned to make a place for them to cool off in and then catch them out of it.

"Last Tuesday I took a cake of ice and dropped it in the weeds in the rocky cove off Fish Point. Two hours later I drifted by the spot with golden shiners on my hooks and captured two bass—one two and one-half and the other three pounds. I wheeled around and snagged a four-pounder.

A few minutes later I caught eight nice bass. The cool water is refreshing and sharpens their appetites."

A USEFUL TREE.

Besides the nuts used in confectionery, the Indian cashew tree yields an insect-repelling gum, a juice that makes indelible ink and thee kinds of oil, one edible, the others used to tan fishing nets and preserve wood.

Did you ever reflect on the relation of livestock and legumes to community prosperity? Legumes and livestock stay pretty close to the bank account and they are closer still to the fertility of the soil. Think of the wealthiest States in the Union and then see if they do not grow a great many legumes and a great deal of livestock.

The Corn Club boys of Taylor County have organized a Pig Club with six members. These boys were the first to hold a county meeting of club boys this year. F. S. Jackson, County Superintendent, is doing a great deal toward the success of the club.

Persistent Boosting

(Continued from page 1.)

when these persons reach St. Cloud this winter they will find the reception of the people so gracious that they will stay and become boosters along with Mr. Jennings. It is this kind of work that is done by satisfied visitors that will continue to make St. Cloud grow.

Mr. Jennings' letter was much appreciated by the Board of Trade and they requested it be printed in full that others making visits to Northern cities miyht profit thereby.

CONSCIENCE FUND GROWS.

The largest contribution ever made to the Government "conscience fund" was $30,000, just received from some one in Philadelphia, says The Independent. The sender explained that it was the last installment on a payment of $80,000 which he had made to the United States Government in order to return fourfold the money he had stolen years ago. The "conscience fund" now contains over $500,000.

THEY LIKED HER.

In the Lambs all-star gamboi a musical yarn was told by Barney Bernard, the Shylock of the Shakespearean minstrels. "How is your daughter Jessica?" asked the interlocutor, and Bernard's reply, stripped of its Abe Potash dialect, was: "She's been studying music in Berlin for three years. Lately she wrote that she was ready to sing in grand opera, and that she was coming home, so I arranged a concert for her at Carnegie Hall. I went to several of the members of my lodge and asked them to take tickets for the concert, telling them that if my daughter was a success I would give a banquet to my friends at the Hotel Knickerbocker. When the time of the concert came, of course my daughter was nervous. She broke down and went off the key—it was terrible. The people started going out of the hall. I thought of the banquet at once and I rushed down to the Knickerbocker to cancel the banquet. In the banquet room I found five of my friends eating and drinking champagne. 'Wait a minute,' I said. 'I told you that if my daughter was a success I would give a banquet—she was not a success, she was a failure.' Then one of my friends stood up, and said, 'Well, we liked her.'"

FRENZIED FINANCE.

Two American citizens of African descent were discussing the other day the state of their finances. One of them proudly proclaimed himself to be the possessor of nearly forty dollars in hard cash.

"Dat ain't nothin' at all, nigger, retorted the other. "Reckon I had nigh onto fo' hundred dollars in the bank one time, but the doggoned interest done eat it all up!"—The Lamb.

WRONG MAN GOT SHOT.

It occurred in one of the gambling dens of the Far West, such as are only to be found in films and fiction, says London Answers. As the group of cowpunchers lost or won huge fortunes on the turn of a pack of greasy cards, a newcomer burst excitedly into the place.

"Heard about Dickson getting shot?" he gasped to his astonished audience.

The cowpunchers gathered around him to hear the news.

"No!" they cried. "When?"

"'Bout half an hour ago," came the reply. "I was there and saw it all."

"Where did he get shot?" was the next question flung at him, while hands tightened ominously on revolver butts.

"Down at the stores," chuckled the jest calmly. "He bought a couple of pounds of it."

Bradford Knapp of the United States Department of Agriculture says that the average farm value of the hay per acre in most of the cotton States was more than the farm value of the cotton in the fall of 1914. In 1915 the value of hay produced per acre was greater than the value of the cotton produced per acre in some of the cotton States. Wonder why more folks do not raise hay?

The American immigration in 1914 was 1,218,480, the Russian Empire sending more than any other nation.

An American firm has just been awarded the largest European contract for telephone apparatus and material ever let outside of Europe. It involves a 35,000-subscriber automatic exchange for Christinia, Norway, costing about $1,250,000

French phonograph records, made on a recently invented cloth, which can be mailed like letters, threaten to rival stenographers.

VISITORS OBSERVE GOLDEN WEDDING DAY

Mr. and Mrs. Al Thomas, of St. Cloud, Fla., Guests of Honor at Big Picnic On Tuesday

(The Vinton (Iowa) Review.)

Mr. and Mrs. Al Thomas of St. Cloud, Florida, who were called here recently by the death of the latter's brother, David Leamer, and had since been visiting with relatives and friends, were the guests of honor at a big picnic at Riverside Park July Fourth.

The occasion was their fiftieth wedding anniversary, which occurred the day following, but the holiday was utilized in celebrating the event. There were sixty relatives and friends present at the park, which number would probably have been increased to nearly one hundred had not the morning rains kept a number of Shellburg and La Porte relatives from coming. The picnic was gotten up by Mrs. George W. Fry, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, and the success of the event was largely due to her untiring efforts. The picnic dinner, which was served at noon on a long table which accommodated forty-eight of the party, was conceded by those present to be the most bounteous to which they had ever been seated.

Al Thomas and Miss D. L. Leamer, both residents of Eden Township at the time, were married at the John Dilling home July 5, 1866. Mrs. Thomas was born in Pennsylvania, January 15, 1846, and came to Benton County, Iowa, with her parents in 1850, settling on a farm in Eden Township. Mr. Thomas was born in Ohio, June 2, 1843, and came to Benton County when a young man. Following their marriage they purchased a farm in Bruce Township, where they lived until 1877, when they moved to DeWitt, Neb. This place remained their home until about two years ago, when they moved to St. Cloud, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were not blessed with children, but they took a girl into their home and raised her to womanhood.

Mr. Thomas is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company D, Eighth Iowa, from 1861 to 1865.

Following the dinner, Rev. F. F. Uhelhopp, in behalf of the relatives and friends assembled, presented Mrs. Thomas with a gold-mounted umbrella and Mr. Thomas with a gold-headed cane as suitable mementoes for the occasion.

The out-of-town guests present on this occasion were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Meister of DeWitt, Neb., the latter a sister of Mrs. Thomas.

COFFEE IN THE EAST.

For one who has never walked the streets of a Turkish town it is almost impossible to imagine them without coffee houses. Yet, these resorts are of comparative recency among the Turks, and they were not acclimatized without bitter opposition, writes H. G. Dwight in Scribner's.

While the properties of the coffee berry are supposed to have been discovered or rediscovered by an Arab dervish in the thirteenth century, they were unknown in Constantinople until 300 years later. The first coffee house was opened there in 1554 by one Shemsi, a native of Aleppo. The beverage so quickly appreciated was as quickly looked upon by the orthodox as insidious to the public morals.

It as variously denounced as one of the four elements of the world of pleasure, one of the four pillars of the tent of lubricity, one of the four cushions of the couch of voluptuousness, and one of the four ministers of the devil—the other three being tobacco, opium and wine. "Kahveh," whence our "coffee," is a slight modification of an Arabic word—literally meaning "that which takes away the appetite."

THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ASKS

DO YOU

Think dog muzzling cruel and then marvel at the spread of rabies?

Carefully select your brand of liquor and then feed your children unpasteurized milk?

Repeat the Golden Rule and then sneeze in somebody's face?

Go camping for your health and then place your toilet so that it drains into your water supply?

The climate of St. Cloud is the most perfect in the world.

COMING VISITING GOING

ST. CLOUDLETS

LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

Fire insurance, taxes. A. E. Drought.

Mrs. Stillwell has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Children's 50c Middy 35c at Durham's. 50-1t

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Denig were visitors from Narcoossee last Sunday.

For homelike rooms and board at St. Cloud write to D. L. Smith. 50-4tp

They tell us that alligator pears drop off the trees when they get too ripe.

An advertisement in the Tribune pays a hundred per cent on the investment.

Dr. E. G. Farris is in the North visitig relatives ad friends. He will be with us again on September 1st.

Just received one lot of fancy pebble suiting, worth up to 25c, special at 10c at Durham's. 50-1t

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodbeck, Mr. George Gardner and Mr. John S. Cadell were visitors from Kissimmee Tuesday.

Postmaster J. J. Johnston motored to Tampa on a business and pleasure trip last week, returning Thursday afternoon.

We regret to learn that Comrade Hurlburt, who has been here for several years, is laid up with typhoid fever in Texas.

Eastern Stars will cross the lake on "The Maud" on August 17th for a picnic. Everyone invited. Boat leaves at 2 o'clock.

The 27th of July being the birthday of Mrs. Savilla Houston, she was the recipient of a very large number of cards from her many friends.

Mrs. Mauk of Massachusetts Avenue is improving her grounds and is planting shrubs and flowers. We wish there were many more who took such interest in their lots.

Mrs. S. C. Jacques, who has been spending several weeks in Lexington, Miss., will return to St. Cloud some time next week. She brings with her a sister and a niece.

Mr. J. P. Welcker of the Seminole Land and Investment Company paid a flying visit to St. Cloud on the 3rd inst. and left on the afternoon train for Kansas City, Mo.

We learn that Mr. William Kashbaum has purchased the Kozy Studio and that he will shortly take possession of same. Billy is a St. Cloud pioneer and a good photographer.

Notice—"Hazards of Helen" every Tuesday. 50-tf

The old office of the Seminole Land and Investment Company has just been fixed over and Mr. James Johnston will in future occupy same and will look after the interests of all comers.

F. F. Dodge, W. H. Dodge and their mother, Mrs. Dodge, arrived here this week from Corvallis, Ore., and have taken a house for a short time while investigating agricultural conditions.

Mr. and Mrs. Mercereau of Orlando were guests at the home of Mr. S. L. Clauson, Seventh Street and Minnesota Avenue, last week. While here they visited a number of other friends over the city.

Miss Ella Hand of Ruskin, Fla., is the pleasant guest at the home of Dr. Minerve B. Cushman this week. Miss Hand notes with much interest the great improvement made in the city since her former visit here in 1914.

Mr. Ernest Hoppe, who left last spring with the intention of remaining in the West till fall, announces his intention of returning to St. Cloud at a much earlier date than originally expected. He complains about weather conditions in the North.

S. W. Porter, real estate, insurance.

Ralph E. Overall of Company G, Second Florida Infantry, after having spent a two days' furlough with his parents and other relatives in the city, has retured to the State camp at Black Point and expects to leave for El Paso, Tefas, at once.

Harry Todd, Roy Vandenburg, Evadna Harris and Alma Cobie motored to Orlando Monday. At Kelly's Hill on the return trip their machine broke down and had it not been for the timely presence of Clarence Bailey they would have walked home.

The Badger State Association will meet August 17th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Williams, corner Michigan Avenue and Fifteenth Street at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All Wisconsin people are invited to come and bring well filled baskets for a picnic supper.

Remember Durham sells for less. 50-1t

Dr. W. H. Dodd of Haines City, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Myhone and Mrs. Wiles, motored over to St. Cloud Sunday afternoon, calling on Comrade and Mrs. Mason of Florida Avenue. Dr. Dodd was Mr. Mason's family physician when they lived in Wisconsin.

The hot weather is certainly driving people out of the North, for among others who are soon to return to St. Cloud we notice the name of our friend, J. W. Meek, who announces that he will be back about the 10th inst.

We hear that Mrs. Jennie M. Phelps, who will be better remembered as the sister of the late George W. Lyons, departed this life at Medina, N. Y., on July 25th, at the ripe age of 80 years. Mrs. Phelps lived in St. Cloud for a long time and still owned property in this vicinity.

We have received a letter from the St. Francis Hotel of St. Paul, Minn., which will be opened on September 1st. This hostelry is one of the finest in the Northwest and was erected at an expense of $600,000. Mr. Earl W. Byer, son of William H. Byer, who resides in St. Cloud, is the manager.

Among those who have more recently invested in St. Cloud we notice the name of Mr. James L. Booth, the engineer of the St. Cloud Utilities Company, who has purchased ten acres in the vicinity of Lake Gentry. This is a good piece of land and Mr. Booth intends to improve it and set it out in citrus fruits.

Comade George S. Brinkerhoff and wife arrived home on Saturday evening last, coming much sooner than expected, and they say, as do all our citizens, that they are very glad to be back at the old stand. They report that nearly all the Pullman passengers on their train were bound for Florida and that the heat in the North made them pine for the cool breezes of our State.

Professor James Grimm has brought to our office a very fine specimen of a California guava. This is a unique sample in this vicinity. The skin is rough and yellow in color, while the inside is a very delicate pink. The odor is not nearly as strong as that of the guava that is indigenous to this section. It has also one other advantage, inasmuch as it contains very few seeds.

We were very glad to see our old stand-by, Colonel Carl Engle, get off the train on Monday evening. Carl comes from Detroit, and his first visit to St. Cloud was in September, 1909, when he arrived with the second big excursion. The Colonel has been a St. Cloud booster ever since and comes every winter, though generally a month or so later. He says that this climate is much more comfortable in the summer even than Northern Michigan.

Subscribe for The Tribune.

When on the way to or from the Wonder City

STOP AT

The Graystone Hotel

Kissimmee, Fla.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Rates $2.50 per day and up

50-1t

ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE COUNTRY HOMES IN FLORIDA IS

FOR SALE

THIS home lies one mile east of Narcoossee, the terminus of the railroad, and five and a half miles from St. Cloud. This home consists of eleven and three-quarter acres in oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, lemons and kumquats, a dwelling house of six rooms, a tenant house, barn, garage, wagon and buggy house, chicken houses and compost heap. Also fine horse, Jersey cow, chickens, pigeons and three fine hogs, as well as wagon, buggy and all farming tools. The yard surrounding the dwelling is planted to many varieties of flowers and contains eight massive clumps of giant bamboo, two immense magnolia trees, a large mulberry tree, and any number of oleander and crepe myrtle trees. Four splendid wells of water. In front is an oak park, all fenced, that is said to be the prettiest in this section. In fact, those who have seen this home say it is the one place in all this locality.

This home is for sale for **$12,500** and terms can be made by the purchaser

Any desiring to purchase this home can call on or write

S. J. TRIPLETT

at St. Cloud, Fla., or any real estate agent residing here. 50-2t

MANY PEOPLE COMING.

Mr. J. P. Welcker, treasurer of the Seminole Land and Investment Company, of Washington D. C., and St. Cloud, Fla., spent Thursday of last week in St. Cloud. Mr. Welcker was here in connection with business matters of the company, and while making a visit over the city expressed his gratification at the rapid growth St. Cloud has made. Mr. Welcker states that the large correspondence received at the Washington office indicates that the city will be visited by a greater number of people the coming winter than at any time in the history of the city.

Mr. Welcker has watched the growth of St. Cloud from the time the first house was erected here at the beginning of the construction of the Wonder City and has been in a position to watch its improvement in comparison with other Florida towns.

BOOKS NOT OPEN.

Due to some delay in securing the registration books, Registration Officer Edgar Katz did not begin to take a new registration last Monday as had been announced. It is expected to have the book in a few days and no delay is anticipated in the county precincts.

Comrade Marskie and wife were visitors at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Woodard on Dakota Avenue a few days ago.

Daughters of Veterans' picnic in Wildwood Park, August 22. Steamer "Maud." Tickets 25 cents. 50-1t

Mrs. H. D. Colvin left Thursday morning for Orlando, where she will spend a few days with her son, Lew Colvin.

Notice—"The Selig Tribune" every Wednesday. 50-tf

Mr. Lloyd S. Tenney was in town a few days ago and visited the Vreeland nurseries. Mr. Tenney is the chairman of the advisory committee on plants of the State Plant Board of Florida and is an expert in his line. He was very much pleased at the condition of the avocado pear trees that he found in the nursery and thanked Mr. Vreeland for the interest taken by him in sending to the department sundry pests that are detrimental to the plants.

Ladies' Underskirts, worth $1.25, at 89c at Durham's. 50-1t

Every mail received by the editor of The Tribune brings word from some person that is soon to journey southward on their way to the Wonder City to enjoy the cooling breezes and pleasant evenings, the equal of which can be found nowhere lse in America. Every indication points to the largest number of visitors this fall and winter that ever came into Florida. St. Cloud will continue to get a large portion of these visitors. Every visitor becomes a booster, every booster brings more people. Keep up the good work.

65c Window Shades 49c at Durham's. 50-1t

The little incorporated town of San Felipe, Texas, containing about 150 inhabitants, of whom some sixty-five are voters, is said to be the richest municipality in the world per capita.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

The L. T. L.s held their annual picnic in the beautiful grove at the corner of Jersey Avenue and Ninth Street Monday, August 7th. A goodly number of the L. T. L. and W. C. T. U. members were there and enjoyed a very pleasant day. The weather was ideal, and whoever saw a group of healthy children that could not make merry when outdoors? Swings and jumping ropes had been provided and games were also were played. Great praise is due to Miss May Holden for her untiring efforts to make the picnic a success.

At 1:30, after dinner was disposed of in true picnic fashion, the W. C. T. U. was called to order by President Clara Kinney and a short session was held, with no business being brought before the meeting. This was followed by a very interesting program by the L. T. L.s. The grown-ups were surprised and delighted with their exercises. They showed clearly that they are being instructed along correct, up-to-date lines. After some talks by their superintendent and others the meeting adjourned informally.

It was then announced that ice cream would be next on the day's program. The cream was delicious and all showed their appreciation by frequently calling for more, until the question arose, "How can small bodies contain so much ice cream?" Soon all departed for their homes, as usual, tired but happy.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their next meeting the 21st of August. All members are urged to come and visitors are always welcomed.

Clara Kenney, Press Correspondent.

VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

Minutes of the Veterans' Association Held August 5th in G. A. R. Hall.

Meeting called to order by President W. F. Kenney.

Meeting opened by singing that grand old song, "America," by the choir.

Prayer by Rev. Blanchard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Song by choir, "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Talk by Comrade Scriber in regard to the welfare of Comrade Lynch.

Reading on the Flag by Comrade Clausson.

Collection for hall $2.02.

Comrade W. A. Stewart then took charge of the Social Hour, when a good program was rendered.

Song, "Old Folks at Home," by the choir.

Reading by Comrade Yeager.

Reading, "My Mother," by Goldie Grove.

Song by Comrade Bledsoe.

Solo on fife and violin by Comrades Schofield and Andrist. They responded to an encore and played a second piece.

Reading, "What Did the Privates Do?" by Mrs. Marskie.

Monologue by Comrade Sill.

Comic reading by Comrade Spaulding. Scene in Dr. Wise's dental rooms, where a tooth that was some tooth was extracted from the jaw of a young man by an amateur doctor.

Song, "If She Wants to Go to the Country, Let Her Go," by Lee Harrod, who responded to an encore.

Reading.

H. H. Mason, Secretary Pro tem.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Zimmerman's SUCCESSOR TO J. K. CONN **Zimmerman's**

DRY GOODS FURNISHINGS SHOES

TENTH AND PENNSYLVANIA 50-1t ST. CLOUD, FLA.

OSCEOLA COUNTY FAIR TO BE ASSURED FACT

Company Organized Will Meet Next Week—St. Cloud Will Be Asked to Join and Have Director on the Board.

Sufficient progress has been made by the Osceola County Fair Association, for which a charter has been granted, to call for a meeting next Thursday night at the Council chamber in Kissimmee for the purpose of organization and election of officers.

The plan to obtain a permanent fair has met with approval all over the county and St. Cloud will be asked to subscribe to the association and furnish a director on the board that will have charge of the work of the association.

The proposition means a permanent fair located in this county, having some forty acres of grounds with suitable buildings and permanent exhibits of the resources of the county.

The matter of locating the fair grounds and electing directors will be taken up at the meeting next Thursday evening, when it is requested that all subscribers to the stock of the association shall meet.

UNION YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE

The Union Young People's Service held Sunday evening, August 6th, in the Presbyterian Church, was well attended, about sixty being present.

Meeting opened with a song service. Topic for the evening, "The Youth of Jesus." The question for consideration was, "How Should the Life and Character of a Boy or Girl Normally Develop?" and many good thoughts were presented by different ones.

A duet by Miss Bonnie Ricketts and Miss Eleanor West was much enjoyed.

The meeting closed with a testimony service.

Next Sunday evening the meeting will be in the Methodist Church at 6:15. Topic, "True Beauty." Leader, Miss Edith Harrod.

A list of the topics and leaders will be placed in the vestibules of the different churches.

All young people are urged to attend these meetings and get good and give good.

Secretary of Committee.

A FAMILY FIGHTING RECORD.

The Editor has recently received a letter showing what "bit" his family has done in the European War. It shows that out of this one family twenty-four members have gone to the front. Fifteen of this number have already been killed. Five have been wounded, of whom three have returned to the front, and the other two, including a half-brother to the Editor, are incapacitated from further service. Four out of the total of twenty-four are still fighting, but have not been wounded so far. One of these was with General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara and is now a prisoner with the Turks, and one of the killed was Commander Walter Scott of the Good Hope, sunk by the Germans off the Chilean coast early in the war.

PRESBYTERIAN PICNIC.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School and Church will hold a basket picnic on the Lake front on Thursday, August 17th. Bring well filled baskets, also implements for sports, such as balls and bats, horse shoes, quoits, etc. We desire everyone, young and old, to have a good social time and get better acquainted with each other. Announcements will be made on Sabbath as to conveyances, time of meeting, etc. Committee.

WILL TEACH AT NARCOOSSEE.

Miss Helen Jones of Kissimmee was in the city yesterday on her way from Narcoossee to her home, after having completed arrangements to open the school at Narcoossee on Monday, August 21. Miss Jones is one of Kisssimmee's popular young ladies and has a number of friends in this city who will be pleased to learn that she will teach in Narcoossee this year, and express the opinion that Narcoossee patrons are to be congratulated on securing her services.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

"Let love through all your actions run, and every word be kind."

Theme for the morning service, "The Highway Where God Is and Where I Can Meet Him." Evening theme, "Gathering Out the Obstructions From God's Pathway!"

Strangers in the city, and all others without a church home, will receive a cordial welcome.

Rev. S. Cooke, Supply.

REPORT FAVORABLE TO RIGHT OF WAY

W. S. Alyea returned to St. Cloud Tuesday evening from a trip to Inverness, where he reports a conference with the County Commissioners of Citrus County in reference to securing a right-of-way in that section for the electric railroad, which is to start from St. Cloud, cnnects with the East Coast, and going west from Kissimmee, then to Sanford and from there to Dunnellen and on to Tampa. This is the line planned to be constructed at an early date, franchise for which will be voted on in the city next month

Mr. Alyea reports that the Commissioners of Citrus County have assured him of hearty co-operation in that section, and that Sanford has been exceedingly enthusiastic in the matter of helping get the road to that city. With the road at Sanford connection can be made with the Clyde Line for New York, and when completed will result in untold good to the Wonder City.

L. T. L. AND W. C. T. U. PICNIC.

The Creator of All Good has provided many beauty spots in and near our Wonder City. One of the most beautiful of these beauty spots is a strip along Ninth Street from Wisconsin Avenue to beautiful Dakota Avenue.

Midway in the midst of this picturesque scenery the L. T. L. and W. C. T. U. met for a picnic August 7th. Swings were swung and games were played. A picnic dinner was enjoyed, with a fine program, showing some of the things the young folks have been learning; exercises that strengthen them and develop each muscle—exercises that prevent and cure disease. They have been having parliamentary drills that help them to think for themselves. Also essay contests and reading and reciting contests. These all help them to have confidence in themselves and fit them for their place in the world.

The are taught the evils of intemperance and the advantages of living temperate lives. The children's performances pleased the older people.

Ruby Yetman's original talk on "The Help We Are Getting From Parliamentary Drills", met with many expressions of approval; also her essay on "The Evil Results From the Use of Alcohol." It was based on facts and was very convincing.

Mrs. Kenney gave an interesting talk on "Bees." The important bees are: Bumble bees, honey bees, beware, be good, be kind, be glad.

Ice cream was served, to which each one did justice. And all thought the picnic had been a success. L. T. L.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

Meeting will be held Sunday at the church, corner Minnesota Avenue and Eleventh Street. Subject, "Soul." All are invited.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAM AT THE PALM THEATRE

THURSDAY, August 10—"The Song in the Dark," featuring Bryant Washburn and Gerda Holmes. "The House With Closed Shutters," one part drama. "Sheeners," a Plump and Runt comedy.

FRIDAY, August 11 — "Shadows," 3-act Knickerbocker Star feature cast. Frank Mayo and Lillian West; and "Sis, the Detective," Sis Hopkins.

SATURDAY, August 12—"The Inner Glow," 3-reel Broadway Star feature. "Jink's Birthday Party," and "Fauset and the Lily," split reel comedy.

MONDAY, August 14—"Every Girl," 3-reel drama. "Too Clever By Half," comedy.

TUESDAY, August 15 — "A Temperance Town," 3-reel comedy-drama, which hits off many laughable scenes, "In the Wets and Drys," "The Spiked Switch," another of those exciting Hazards of Helen.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 16.—"The Yaqui Cur," featuring Lionel Barrymore and Kate Bruce. See this picture and you will agree with the Indian boy, "Big love man lay down his life for a friend," "Midnight at the Old Mill," Ham and Bud comedy. "The Selig Tribune"—all of the world at your door.

These Mean Profit for You

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

St. Cloud, Florida

So Long Captain and a Safe Voyage Home

The captain plays at hide and seek down the Chesapeake, while British cruisers guard the capes to see no submarine escapes. And the world is watching. Take this tip, we're neutral, but we hope he slips beneath the cordon, past the line, and reaches home in record time. For this we know, we like the man who dares the foe on sea or land. We doff our straw and bend our bean to Captain Koenig and his submarine.

HIVING A BEE SWARM.

Usually the swarm of bees alights on some object close by and remains while scouts are sent out to locate a permanent home. Then the whole swarm takes wings again, says the Countryside Magazine. The time to get the bees, therefore, is when they first come out. If low trees or bushes abound they will probably cluster on one of them, but when the trees are high it is well to offer a sort of bait. Sometimes a hive in the crotch of a tree will attract a swarm, and often they will go immediately to some large dark object hung from the branch of a tree in an accessible spot. An old black stocking drawn over a round piece of wood makes a good bait, and several lures of this kind will often simplify the capture of a swarm. When the bees have settled it is an easy matter to cut the string and take the insects to a new hive. When the bees are on a tree it is only necessary to place an empty hive almost under them, with a white sheet in front of the entrance, and to shake them onto the sheet. If the queen is in the cluster that falls to the sheet she will usually run into the hive at once and her retainers will follow.

A WEIRD ENTREATY.

One of the strangest and most weird public appeals that has been made during modern times in a civilized country recently emanated from a Belgian magistrate. It is pathetic in tone annd startling, being a serious prayer that any subject determined upon suicide use either poison or a rope in ending his life. The reason for this remarkable utterance is to be found in the regulations imposed by the German authorities in Belgium. At the time the country was formally occupied by the enemy, orders were issued that all firearms in the possession of the inhabitants be turned over to the proper officials. Severe punishment was provided for those failing to obey the command. Now, however, it is asserted that whenever a firearm is found by the authorities, the owner, if he can be located, is imprisoned and the community fined for his misdemeanor. Recently a man in a small village killed himself with a gun. The community is reported to have been fined $2,500—a staggering sum to townsmen in the starving village. And it was the mayor of the place who posted the public announcement directed to those contemplating suicide.

Hardware

Stoves, Tools, Fencing and Bargain Counters

5c, 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

Building Material

Sash, Doors, Nails, Glass, Paint, Oils, Varnish, Roofing, Etc.

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The Flower Bed Store — Opposite the Depot

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FOR THE GOOD OF THE PEOPLE

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES
WARNER'S RUST PROOF CORSETS
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For Sale by Josh

H. C. Stanford Company

NEW YORK AVENUE — NEXT TO BIG HOTEL

BIG ARMY OF TOURISTS AT THE FRONT

Trade in European War Relics Is Already Brisk--Enough to Pay Damages in 10 Years

An American, recently returned from relief work in Belgium and Northern France, said that he has not the shadow of a doubt that, in the course of the next ten years, the tourists of the world will have left more than enough money in the war-devastated regions to pay for all the damage done there by the Germans.

The same gentleman is authority for the statement taht the thrifty French of the shell-shattered towns of the war zone are already taking serious account of the tourist trade of the future in connection with their plans for rebuilding after the war, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

A French company has been formed which is now making plans for the establishment of temporary houses and hotels on the present battle front, which, of course, is at present entirely without facilities for receiving the army of visitors which, it is felt sure, will pour in when the belligerents lay aside their arms. Negotiations are being carried on with American manufacturers for the construction of portable one-story dwellings and hostelries. Plans, specifications and prices have been requested for structures of different types, ranging from one, two and three-room houses to community or hotel buildings having from 25 to 200 rooms, in addition to kitchens and dining halls. The company anticipates expending about $1,000,000 for the buildings, which, it is planned, will be set up at various points of interest along a line extending from the shores of the English Channel to Switzerland.

A brisk trade in fragments of shell, shrapnel bullets bent bayonets, broken rifles and other war relics has already sprung up in the rear of the French and British lines, and so far the supply—on the ground—has kept well abreast of the demand.

In spite of the rapidity with which the genuine article is being turned out at the front, the fact that palpably faked relics are already being offered in Paris and London seems to indicate that when Europe again becomes the playground of the world—the Mecca of the idle, the curious, the gullible—there will be a new and lucrative industry added to those already existing before the war. The manufacture of imitation war relics bids fair to be carried on upon a scale that will dwarf the manufacture of the old masters and Egyptian scarabs as the present mighty struggle dwarfs all other wars of history.

TO REMOVE PANES.

When a pane is to be removed from a window frame, apply soft soap to the putty, which, however hard, will become soft in a few hours, says the National Magazine. Then the putty may be scraped away with the blade of a knife, and the glass removed without fear of breaking.

A Costly Trip to Star From Earth

If you could ride from the earth to the star Alpha Centauri, on a train going at the rate of a mile a minute, you would reach your destination in 48,000,000 years, writes John Brashear in the American Magazine. At the rate sound travels, if a song were to be sung on Alpha Centauri, it would be 3,800,000 years before we could hear it. This neighbor of ours is 25,000,000,000,000 miles away. A spider's thread from a cocoon reaching to it would weigh 500 tons.

Our earth in its revolutions on its own axis and its trip around the sun and outward into space makes a journey of 984,000,000 miles a year; but the old clock never varies; there is never a jar or tremor, and we are back again on the hundredth of a second. Do you know it would have cost me $1,500,000,000 if I had to pay my way so far at the rate of two cents a mile during my journey of seventy-five years?

To ride from the earth to Alpha Centauri would cost $700,000,000,000.

RUMANIAN SALT.

Huge masses of salt are to be seen in some sections of Rumania, for the salt deposits cover an enormous area and have a thickness varying from about 600 to 800 feet. At Sarat there is a mountain of salt, and steam shovels can be used to load the waiting cars. In other cases electric machines turn out blocks a cubic yard in size, like great pieces of granite.

MAN'S DECEPTIVE STRENGTH.

It is customary to speak of man as stronger than woman, though this is half true, half false; for although he is stronger of frame and muscle and more active, he is of markedly weaker constitution, less resistant to the enemies of life, says a writer in The Century. And this difference seems native and intrinsic, not due to externals or to the chance arrangements of society; for already in infancy the man-child is more open to the attack of mortal disease; where a hundred girl babies die in the first year of life, our census shows that there die about one hundred and thirty boys.

Prices of Bibles Are Now Doubled

Because of the advance in the cost of paper, ink, leather and glue, due to the war, the price of Bibles has nearly doubled during the last year. A Bible publishing concern announces that it expects to pay out an extra $130,000 this year for white paper, while the cost of other necessary materials will be $20,000 greater than usual.

THE WILL TO DO.

Jim Smith was notoriously slow pay, says The Christian Herald. He owed quite a bill at the grocery for pork. One day, as his credit was becoming strained, he walked calmly into the grocery, and said, "Mr. Black, I want to pay you for the pork I have had, and I want some more. "Certainly," said the delighted proprietor, as he hastened to wait on his customer. Taking the package of pork, Jim Smith started to go. "Wait a minute," said the proprietor. "I thought you wanted to pay for the pork." "I do," remarked Jim, as he resumed his homeward way, "but I can't."

ARTIFICIAL RUBBER.

It is reported that German scientists have successfully made artificial rubber which can be used satisfactorily for automobile tires. C. R. Fox, an industrial engineer and chemist, claims that rubber can be made from wild lettuce, one variety of which is found in the trumpet weed. This weed secretes a milky juice which contains a fair proportion of rubber.

FROSTING HEADLIGHTS.

A small quantity of epsom salts dissolved in a teacupful of water is said to provide a neat and efficient "headlight dimmer" for motor cars, says the Indianapolis News. The solution is used on the inside of the headlight glass, where it is allowed to evaporate. The result is a beautifully frosted lens, the frosting on which lasts for several months.

The word I like to see on paper is
displayed
When monthly bills come back to me
with that word on 'em "Paid."

sions of the Parliament Act, 1911, a bill passed thrice by the House of Commons may receive the royal assent in spite of its rejection by the House of Lords. On September 18, 1914, King George V signed the bill, but it was not to go into effect for a year, and during that time the European war broke out, which has set it back indefinitely.

DECREASE IN OIL OUTPUT.

The output of petroleum in the Appalachian field, which includes the areas of oil production in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Southeastern Ohio, was 22,860,048 barrels in 1915, according to statistics compiled under the supervision of J. D. Northrop of the United States Geological Survey, a decrease of 1,241,000 barrels, or 5 per cent from the output of this field in 1914. This decrease was well distributed among the contributing States, and is remarkably small in view of the fact that the oil market did not begin to recover from the depression caused by the overproduction of oil in Oklahoma in 1914 until August, 1915.

HARDLY FAIR TO FATHER.

"Isn't it wonderful that all this silk comes from an insignificant worm," murmured Gwendolen, says the Pall Mall Gazette, displaying her new spring "creation."

"Gwendolen, is it necessary to refer to your father like that?" queried mother.

CAT ANGLER CAUGHT A FROG.

Warren Clement of Millvale, Me., owns an Angora coon cat that has qualified as an angler. Several days ago Clement saw the cat mount a stump and wait intently for a few seconds. Then she leaped into the water, disappeared for a few seconds and came up with a frog. She repeated the operation several times and each time came up with a catch.

PEERAGE FOR GREY.

It is understood in London that the report that Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, is to be raised to the peerage is correct and that in fact he already has accepted such an offer. A barony of the United Kingdom will be conferred on him.

The history of our flag indicates that the "Stars and Stripes" was not carried by troops in battle until the period of the Mexican War, 1846-1847.

GREAT SHELLS DESTROY GERMAN GARRISON

Commander, Made Insane, Adds to Horror of Scene by Killing Men Who Remain Untouched

The destruction recently of a German fortified work on the Somme front was marked by a tragic episode, say La Liberte of Paris. The order was given to destroy the fort at whatever cost. In less than six hours more than 2,500 great shells were fired at it, and the defenses gave way one by one in a cloud of dust and smoke. The infantry then went forward and the German positions were conquered.

French artillery officers, examining the ruins, discovered amid a mass of debris a Bavarian officer with his chest crushed and at the point of death. At the sight of the French officers the Bavarian seemed to collect himself, then began to speak softly, the Frenchmen kneeling about him.

The story told by the Bavarian and later recounted by an artillery officer was to the effect that thirty-two men had occupied the work. After the bombardment had continued for a time half of the men were victims of an awful death. Two were decapitated and of three others near whom a shell exploded not a vestige remained. The survivors crouched at the bottom of the subterranean shelters and awaited their fate.

Another terrific explosion occurred, the men being thrown together in a confused heap. Almost immediately flames shot up from the underground cavern. There as a moment of indescribable terror, for now fire was ravaging the work. The lieutenant in command went mad and shouted wildly at imaginary enemies. Then, in the sinister glare of the flames, the officer set furiously upon his men, killing one after another and was himself burned to death.

The Bavarian determined not to die by the hand of his chief, and scaled the ruins, clinging to a slope of the work, only to be buried under a block of stone. He died soon after the French officers found him, in the hospital to which he was carried.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY and BUYER'S GUIDE

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Author Did Trick For Bill

The late Richard Harding Davis once dined with a Philadelphian whose hobby was autograph first editions, relates the Philadelphia Bulletin. The man had first editions of Kipling, Stevenson, Howells, and all the literary big-wigs, and in each book was a complimentary dedication to him signed by the author.

But some of these autograph dedications were looked on with suspicion, and Mr. Davis expressed the suspicion jocularly at the dinner in question, when the host passed round the table a fine old folio Shakespeare.

Mr. Davis, manipulating a pencil unperceived, sent the Shakespeare back to his host with these words inscribed on the fly-leaf:

"To John Blank, from his affectionate old friend and well-wisher, Bill Shakespeare."

HOME RULE.

The governments of Great Britain and Ireland were united in 1801 by the Act of Union of 1800, says the Kansas City Star. In 1886 and 1893 bills for the better government of Ireland were presented to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, the bill of 1866 being rejected by the House of Commons and that of 1893 by the House of Lords. In 1912 and 1913 a third Home Rule bill was introduced and passed twice in the House of Commons, but was rejected by the House of Lords. Under the provi-

Annual Mountain and Seashore Excursion

—VIA—

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Standard Railroad of the South

Round Trip Rates from St. Cloud

WASHINGTON, D. C	$23.30	RICHMOND, VA.	$21.30
NORFOLK, VA.	$21.30	BALTIMORE, MD.	$25.30

Round Trip Rates from Jacksonville

WILMINGTON, N. C.	$12.25	CHATTANOOGA, TENN.	$14.00
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HOT SPRINGS, VA.	$18.75	MAMMOTH CAVE, KY.	$18.20
ROANOKE, VA.	$16.50	LEXINGTON, N. C.	$14.25

Tickets sold August 16th—Limit Sept. 1st.

For information or reservations call on A. C. L. Ticket Agent or

A. W. FRITOT, Division Passenger Agent, Jacksonville

J. G. KIRKLAND, General Passenger Agent, Tampa

War Taught Them To Make Up Their Minds

(By a Woman Worker.)

Gladys startled us by volunteering the information that she was going to be married in a week's time.

"Rather quick, isn't it?" we said.

"In times like these," she retorted, "if you decide you are going to marry, you may as well do so before the chance is taken out of your hands. War doesn't wait for women any more than it does for men."

x x x x x

"I m getting rid of my two maids," announced Aunt Eleanor.

"Both of them?" we cried.

She nodded.

"You have actually decided then?"

"Quite," she answered. "I've looked at it from all points of view, and I've come to the conclusion that they are really unnecessary till the war is over, and I have made arrangements as to how I shall manage when they have gone."

"She means it," we said to each other as we went home, thinking deeply.

In the ordinary course of events Aunt Eleanor would have talked the matter over with relatives and friends, trying to get them to make up her mind on such a drastic departure.

x x x x x

'Madge, I've a puncture! Isn't it annoying—and it's four miles to the next village."

"Get off, then," answered Madge, "and push your bicycle over to me."

Out came her tools and repairing outfit. With a practiced hand she whipped off the tire, showed professional skill in locating and mending the puncture, and took the opportunity to overhaul the bicycle thoroughly, suggesting necessary renovations.

"I wonder you never 'took up' this line of business," said her friend, as they mounted again.

"There's an idea in that," said Madge, thoughtfully.

Before they had reached home Madge had made her decision. She is no longer an indifferent hotel bookkeeper, but an expert chauffeuse in a good position.

x x x x x

It is rather strange that although it is men who enter the arena of war, it is women who learn the greatest lessons from the fray.

There is probably no phase of women's existence which has not had a new light thrown on it by the fierce glare of war, but probably the lesson with the most far-reaching consequences which it has yet taught us is the ability to make up our minds.

We disliked coming to decisions—we much preferred to let other people help us to decide. We asked their advice, casting it aside if it did not fit in with our desires, or else we acted upon it and blamed the advisers if things went wrong.

Then, suddenly, "It" came along. We had to begin making decisions which would affect a lifetime, and we had to make them quickly, too, and we had to make them unaided.

Women who had never had to arrive at any serious decisions in their lives were faced with the new order of things, and with trepidation many of them cast the dice which fate had compelled them to play. We were up against reality, and ever since those first few months of the war we have had to make decisions upon matters both small and great, both business and personal.

The "wobbling" attitude has vanished. Today we are getting bolder than ever in our decisions. We are introducing decision into our business lives, and this is making us more valuable workers.

A woman who can definitely make up her mind is a woman to be reckoned with wherever she is met. There are a number of them about just now and there are a number reaching that stage.

Will they decrease when the men come home again?

I wonder!

(Hilda M. Love, in Over Seas edition of London Mail.

WHALE-SKIN SHOES.

Tons of skins of the beluga or white whale received from Behring Sea are being shipped from Seattle to Eastern shoe factories to be made into white shoes now so popular among young women, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The beluga abounds in Behring Sea and Cook Inlet, and the new fashion has stimulated the hunting of the animal. Only the inner skin is used, but it is so thick that four sheets of thin leather may be obtained by splitting. Glove factories also are seeking beluga skins.

AS THEY DO IN DENMARK.

In Denmark the bread is home baked. The women spin woolen yarn, which the village weaver makes into cloth, or which they knit into stockings, says the Atlanta Journal. The women make their own dresses. Often they make clothes for their husbands and sons. The men make wooden shoes for the family, and house furniture and farm implements. And the efficient Danes set Europe an example of intensive farming.

EASY.

The Washington Herald says that since we have found out what kind of creature Carranza is, it is easy to understand why many Mexicans are angry with us for making a ruler of him.

IT'S EASY TO READ NOW

Good light banishes eye strain. The way to better light is the electric way with modern electric light bulbs which give cheerful clear light in abundance for extremely low light expense.

You will find quality lamps and other quality electrical goods at our store.

FOR SALE BY

J. A. McCARTHY

Everything Electrical

Minn. Ave. & 9th St. ST. CLOUD, FLA.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR (For Final Discharge.)

In re Estate of Florence M. Wetherbee } Osceola County.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 30th day of November A. D. 1916, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Administrator of the estate of Florence M. Wetherbee, deceased; and that at the same time I will present to said Court my final accounts as Administrator of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated June 2nd, A. D. 1916.

E. B. WETHERBEE, Administrator.

41-1m-6m.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR (For Final Dicharge)

IN COURT OF COUNTY JUDGE. STATE OF FLORIDA.

In re Estate of Herman Hasenwinker } Osceola County.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1916, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Herman Hasenwinker, deceased; and that at the same time I will present to said Court my final accounts as Administrator with will annexed of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated February 8, A. D. 1916.

JAMES W. CARVER, Administrator with will annexed.

21-1m-6m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN COURT OF THE COUNTY JUDGE. STATE OF FLORIDA.

In re Estate of Charles D. Tyler } Osceola County.

To all Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons having Claims or Demands against said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you, may have against the estate of Charles D. Tyler, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned executrix of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated July 11, A. D. 1916.

ALICE C. NUTE, Executrix.

47-9t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN COURT OF THE COUNTY JUDGE. STATE OF FLORIDA.

In re Estate of Jennie Scriber } Osceola County.

To all Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons having Claims or Demands against said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you may have against the estate of Jennie Scriber, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned executor of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated July 24, A. D. 1916.

S. J. SCRIBER, Executor.

50-9t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

In Court of County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida.

In re Estate of Fred Deal, Deceased,

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that A. E. Drought, as Administrator of the Estate of Fred Deal, Deceased, will, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1916, apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, County Judge in and for said County, at his office in Kissimmee, in said County, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, for authority to sell, at public or private sale, the following-described real estate, in said County, to-wit:

Lots 7 and 8, Block 43, Lot 3, Block 28, in the Town of St. Cloud, Florida, and Tracts Nos. 119 and 122 in Section 25, Township 26, Range 30, and Tract No. 81 in Section 5, Township 27, Range 31, as per plats filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Osceola County, Florida, by the Seminole Land and Investment Company.

Which application will be based upon the petition for such sale now on file in said Court.

Dated July 24, A. D. 1916.

A. E. DROUGHT, Administrator.

48-5t

PROCLAMATION

CALLED FOR APPROVAL OF FRANCHISE OF THE CENTRAL FLORIDA INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Whereas the Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, at a session held July 31st, 1916, passed an ordinance which has been approved by the Mayor granting to the Central Florida Interurban Railway Company certain franchise rights for use of the streets of St. Cloud for a street railroad and for wharves and docks; said ordinance being subject to ratification by majority of the qualified electors of said City of St. Cloud, Florida, and

Whereas by proclamation of the Mayor dated July 14th, 1916, a special election has been called for the purpose of submitting to the free holders of St. Cloud otherwise qualified to vote the approval or rejection of the issuance of bonds of said city for purposes specified in said proclamation, the said election being called for

September 5th, 1916.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, J. I. Cummings, Acting Mayor of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, under and by the authority vested in me by Chapter 7237 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 1, 1915, and the ordinance of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, passed July 31st, 1916, do hereby order that at the said special election hereinbefore called to be held on

September 5th, 1916,

there shall be submitted for the approval or rejection of those voting in said special election the said franchise ordinance passed July 31st, 1916, and which said ordinance is now being published in full in the St: Cloud Tribune.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the corporate seal of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, this the 2nd day of August, 1916.

J. I. CUMMINGS, Mayor.

Attest: Fred B. Kenney, City Clerk. 49-5t

PROCLAMATION

CALLING FOR ELECTION FOR BONDING THE CITY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1916.

WHEREAS the Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, at its regular session held July 10th, 1916, passed an Ordinance which has been approved by the Mayor, authorizing the Mayor to call a special election for the City of St. Cloud, to be held for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said City for approval or rejection the issuance of bonds of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, in the aggregate sum of One Hundred and Fourteen Thousand Dollars to be issued for the purposes hereinafter specified.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, J. I. Cummings, Acting Mayor of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, under and by the authority vested in me by Chapter 7237 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 1, 1915, and the Ordinance of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, passed July 10th, 1916, do hereby call a special election for the City of St. Cloud, Florida, to be held

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1916,

for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said City for approval or rejection the issuance of bonds of said City of St. Cloud, in the following amounts and for the following purposes:

(1) $72,000.00 for the construction of a complete water works plant and system.

(2) $21,000.00 for sanitary sewer and sewer disposal plant.

(3) $15,000.00 for the grading, paving, draining and curbing of the following streets:

(a) New York Avenue, forty feet wide from the South side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad South to the South side of Eleventh Street

(b) Pennsylvania Avenue, forty feet wide from the South side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad South to the South side of Eleventh Street.

(c) Tenth Street twenty-six feet wide from the West side of Massachusetts Avenue to the East side of Florida Avenue.

(d) Eleventh Street, twenty-six feet wide from the west side of Massachusetts Avenue to the East side of Florida Avenue.

(4) $4,000.00 for refunding outstanding notes.

(5) $2,000.00 for sinking fund.

Only resident electors otherwise qualified, who shall also own real estate within the corporate limits, and who shall have paid taxes thereon for the year when taxes were last due shall be entitled to vote in said election.

For the purpose of holding said election I hereby appoint the following Inspectors:

John Anderson.
J. B. Harris.
Lynn Daugherty.

At the election herein provided for there shall be elected three bond trustees whose duty shall be to negotiate all bonds issued under this act, to keep safely the moneys arising from the sale thereof, and to pay them out on city warrants issued for the purposes aforesaid, and designate the fund on which they are drawn. The candidate for bond trustee receiving the highest number of votes cast shall serve until his successor is chosen and qualified at the regular city election in 1919, and thereafter his successor shall serve for a term of three years. The candidate for bond trustee receiving the second highest number of votes cast shall serve until his successor is chosen and qualified at the regular city election in 1918, and thereafter his successor shall serve for a term of three years. The candidate for bond trustee receiving the third highest number of votes cast shall serve until his successor is chosen and qualified at the regular city election in 1917, and thereafter his successor shall serve for a term of three years. Parties desiring to become candidates for trustee may qualify as such candidates in the manner now provided for candidates for city offices of the said City of St. Cloud.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the corporate seal of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1916.

J. I. CUMMINGS, Acting Mayor of the City of St. Cloud.

Attest: FRED B. KENNEY, City Clerk. 47-5t

FRANCHISE ORDINANCE

Granting certain rights, franchises and privileges to the Central Florida Interurban Railway Company, a Florida Corporation, relating to the construction and operation of a railroad upon the Streets of St. Cloud and wharfage rights connected therewith.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida:

Section 1. The City of St. Cloud, a Florida Municipal Corporation, hereby grants unto the Central Florida Interurban Railway Company, a Florida corporation for profit, having its principal office and place of business in the City of St. Cloud, Florida and to the successors and assigns of said Corporation the exclusive right, privilege and franchise of establishing, building, constructing, maintaining, operating and conducting a railroad to be operated by any motive power other than steam; and to be operated in or through the said City of St. Cloud and upon, along, through and across the streets and avenues or said City of St. Cloud, described as follows:

From the southern terminus of Michigan Avenue north to Thirteenth Street; thence west on Thirteenth Street to Massachusetts Avenue; thence north on Massachusetts Avenue to Tenth Street; thence east on Tenth Street to Florida Avenue; thence north on Florida Avenue to Cypress Avenue; thence west on Cypress Avenue to the City limits. Also on Florida Avenue from Thirteenth Street north to Tenth Street.

Section 2. The said City of St. Cloud hereby grants unto the said Central Florida Interurban Railway Company and to its successors and assigns, the exclusive right, privilege, concession and franchise of building, constructing, establishing, maintaining, operating and conducting a dock and wharf along and upon the shores of Lake East Tohopekaliga, and into the waters thereof, and upon the banks of the said Lake, and upon the uplands adjoining thereto at any point between Florida Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue north of the Lake Front Boulevard. The franchise contained in this section does not authorize the taking of private property of individuals, without due process of law.

Section 3. The said City of St. Cloud hereby grants unto the said Central Florida Interurban Railway Company, and to its successors and assigns, the exclusive right, privilege, concession and franchise, of establishing, building, constructing, maintaining, operating and conducting a railroad on Florida Avenue, running from Cypress Avenue to the aforesaid dock and wharf, and on Pennsylvania Avenue running from the aforesaid dock and wharf to Cypress Avenue.

Section 4. The localities, streets and limits named are as constituted, laid off and existing at the time of the adoption of this Ordinance by the City Council.

Section 5. The term for which this franchise is granted is limited to Thirty years, and the City of St. Cloud, as a condition precedent of the taking effect of this grant, reserves the right to purchase, at or after the expiration of such term, that part of the said railroad within the limits of the City of St. Cloud, and also to purchase such other property used under or in connection with this franchise or right, or such part of such property as the Municipality may desire to purchase, at a valuation of the property, real and personal, which valuation shall be fixed by arbitration as may be provided by law. And the Grantee of this franchise, by its acceptance hereof, gives and grants to the Municipality, the right mentioned in this section.

Section 6. The Grantee herein named, its successors or assigns, shall construct and place in operation within two years from the time that this Ordinance shall be ratified by election, that portion of its railroad running from the City of Melbourne, Brevard County, Florida, to the City of St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida. If the said Grantee, its successors or assigns, shall fail to construct and place in operation the said portion of its road within the said time, the City Council of the City of St. Cloud may declare this franchise null and void, and upon such declaration, the rights of the Grantee, its successors and assigns, acquired hereunder shall forthwith wholly cease and determine. If, however, before such declaration of forfeiture, but after the limit of time herein mentioned, the said Grantee, its successors, or assigns, shall comply with the condition mentioned in this section, the said franchise shall remain in full force and virtue as though no breach thereof had occurred.

Section 7. After the said railroad shall have been first constructed and placed in operation within the limits of the City of St. Cloud, under the terms of this franchise, it shall be the duty of the said Company, its successors and assigns, to continue the same in operation; and if the said Company shall cease to operate the same for a period of thirty days at any one time, the City Council of the City of St. Cloud shall be authorized to declare a forfeiture of this franchise and thereupon all rights of the Grantee and its successors and assigns hereunder shall cease and determine. Where strikes or other unavoidable causes result in a cessation of operation, such cessation of operation shall not be held to be the cause of a forfeiture hereunder, so long as the said strikes or other unavoidable causes continue to operate; nor shall the time of failure of the said Company, its successors and assigns, to operate the said railroad during such time as the said strikes or other unavoidable causes shall continue be regarded as a part of the period of thirty days provided for by this section.

Section 8. In case any forfeiture of this Franchise shall be declared under the terms hereof, the Company shall be allowed the space of sixty days from the date of such declaration of forfeiture in which to remove its property, from the city streets and city property.

Section 9. For the purpose of providing motive power or facilities of any kind in connection with the construction, maintenance and operation of the said railroad, the said Company and its successors and assigns, is hereby empowered and duly authorized to erect and maintain upon the said streets and highways poles or posts of suitable material other than of wood, and to attach thereto wires and other appliances and to charge such wires with such currents of electricity as may be necessary or expedient for the furnishing of light, heat and motive power to the said system of railroad. And for the same purpose, the said Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby empowered and duly authorized to run such underground cables between the tracks of its railroad, or within the limits of the outer tracks on either side thereof, as may be necessary or expedient for the same ends. The rights herein given shall be subject to the regulative ordinances in force at the time said rights are exercised.

Section 10. The said Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby empowered and duly authorized to use the center of the said streets for the construct of a single track railroad, and for the said purposes may use such portions of the said streets as may be necessary for the construction and operation thereon of such switches, crossings, turn-outs and turn-tables, as in its discretion is deemed proper, subject to the approval of the City Council.

Section 11. The track or tracks to be constructed for the conduct and operation of said railroad shall be of standard gauge.

Section 12. The railroad as constructed shall conform to the grades of the streets as established at the time of such construction, and the Company, its successors and assigns, shall at all times keep and maintain the space between the rails and the space of two feet on the outer side of each rail, in as good condition as the remainder of the street, whereon said rails are laid, is kept and maintained. Should any of the streets embraced in this franchise be paved by the City with brick, sand oil, or other permanent material, the said Company, its successors and assigns, shall be liable for the whole cost of the paving of such portion of the street or streets as shall be embraced within the outer rails thereon, and a space of two feet on the outside of such outer rails.

Section 13. In the event that the City shall fill in or bulkhead any of the waterfront property used by the Company and included in this franchise, the Company, its successors and assigns, shall be liable for the whole cost of such filling in and bulkheading.

Section 14. The grant of the right and franchise to construct a dock, pier or wharf, as contained in Section Two of this Ordinance, shall include the right and privilege and authority of the said Company, its successors and assigns, to use the same exclusively in any reasonable way as a facility for the conduct and operation of the said railroad and its connections.

Section 15. This franchise includes the right to lay tracks, erect poles, run wires, cables, pipes, mains and meters, build switches and switch appliances, and affix to the thoroughfares and highways of the streets mentioned in this franchise, such fixtures and appliances as may be necessary for the conduct of the railroad provided for herein. And the said Company, its successors and assigns, may maintain, occupy and use upon the property designated in this franchise and the streets therein mentioned, such equipment, accessories, services, electric current and other property and appliances as shall be necessary or expedient in the conduct of said business.

Section 16. The maximum passenger rate to be charged on said railroad for a continuous passage from one point within the limits of said city to any other point within said limits, shall be five cents (5c).

Section 17. All members of the city police force and city fire department in uniform or wearing an official badge and on duty shall be furnished free transportation upon said railroad within the city limits of St. Cloud.

Section 18. This Ordinance upon its passage and approval by the City Council shall be submitted to the voters of the City of St. Cloud for ratification and approval, and the said City shall not be bound by the terms hereof, nor shall this franchise take effect as a contract between the City and the said corporation, its successors and assigns, until after the approval of this Ordinance by a majority of the said voters actually voting at the municipal election hereinafter referred to.

Section 19. The said Company shall indicate its acceptance of the terms of this franchise by an instrument in writing, executed within thirty days after this Ordinance is ratified by a majority of the voters actually voting at the municipal election hereinafter mentioned, such instrument in writing to acknowledge such acceptance and to be signed by the President of the said Company and to be under the corporate seal of the said Company, and upon such acceptance and the ratification of this Ordinance at the said election, the same shall become a binding contract between the parties hereto.

Section 20. All Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 21. This Ordinance shall be submitted to the voters of the City of St. Cloud for approval by the said voters, such submission to be made at an election to be held in the said City of St. Cloud on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1916, and this Ordinance shall take effect from the time of its approval by a majority of the said voters actually voting thereon in the said election.

Read the first and second time and by unanimous consent read the third time and passed in open session of the Council this the 31st day of July, A. D. 1916.

J. I. CUMMINGS, President of the Council Pro tem.

Attest: Fred B. Kenney, City Clerk.

Approved this the 31st day of July, A. D. 1916.

J. I. CUMMINGS, Acting Mayor of the City of Saint Cloud, Florida. 49-4t

FOR SALE

Four-room house occupying two lots, for sale. This is desirable property with black soil, fully improved, with fruit trees, flowers and vines. Fine water. Good neighborhood.

BOX 221, ST. CLOUD, FLA.

49-tf

ITALIAN HEIR IDOLIZED AT THE FRONT

Irrepressible Prince Goes Up in Aeros and Down in Submarines

The most envied boy in all Italy is Humbert Nicholas Thomas Jean Marie—envied not because he is heir-apparent to the Italian throne, but because he is the youngest boy who has been officially permitted to see the Italian front.

This only son of King Victor Emmanuel, who is known as the Prince of Piedmont, is but twelve years old, and has had some remarkable adventures. He is head of the Young Explorers of Italy, a body that corresponds to the Boy Scouts in America. He has gone up in aeroplanes, down in submarines, steered warships, sailed boats, shot at wild boars and ridden cavalry horses.

But the things he is proudest of are his visits to the front, for he has been there many times. His first visit was a matter of considerable family discussion. Humbert has three sisters, two older and one younger than he, who do not agree about the safety of a visit to the front. His father, who has been at the front since the war began, as a matter of duty, felt it was rather risky business letting his only son get within reach of Austrian shells and bullets, aside from the usual hazards of rough army life.

Fearless at Front.

But Humbert pleaded so hard that the family decided to let him go. The deciding vote was cast by his tutor, Commander Bonald of the navy, who is a much easier master than the one who brought up the present King.

Once at the front young Humbert displayed the same fearlessness that has characterized his father's stay there. He went practically everywhere, fell in love with the soldiers, and was petted by them in return. His happy smile and his sailor uniform of blue serge have been known to the soldiers all along the front.

It is related that during his last visit, when the weather was warm on the lower hills of the Isonzo River front, seeing some soldiers going barefooted, he insisted on taking off his own shoes. "If the soldiers can go barefoot, why can't a sailor boy?" he demanded.

Although he is the first prince of his line destined to a naval career, young Humbert likes the army as much as the navy. His fondness for soldiers comes from his association with his aged grandfather, King Nicholas of Montenegro, who has been a soldier all his life.

His physical training has made of him an unusually strong boy for his age. He has found many hours for sport, particularly at Castel Porziano, an estate overlooking the Tyrrenian Sea, purchased by his father and converted into a hunting forest. There, in the summers before the war, he tramped in the forests with his father, or played with his sisters along the seashore, took swims in the sea or sailed boats. As his father also rents the Island of Monte Cristo, made famous in the novel of Alexandre Dumas, the little prince has made many yacht trips with the family to this island.

Plays Tricks on Ambassador.

Brought up in the tolerant manner of his father, Humbert is all boy and is not averse to some of the mischief that characterizes the American boy. It is related that when Lloy Griscom was American Ambassador at Rome and was received at the palace of the Quirinal in an informal way by the King, young Humbert on one occasion offered to show the Ambassador some of the queer nooks in the ancient garden of the Quirinal, nooks built there during the time when it was the summer residence of the Popes. As the Ambassador was observing the quaintness of the gardens, in going through a narrow path he was surprised to find himself sprayed with water. His boy guide had led the Ambassador purposely into the path, where a hidden fountain was made to work by the simple process of stepping upon the stones.

"Just one of his tricks," the King apologized. "The little rascal pulls the buttons off my uniform coat sometimes when he comes up to kiss me."

The latest exploit of this youngster was to mount aloft in a hydro-aeroplane. When at Tarante, the naval base inside the heel of the shoe that the peninsula of Italy forms in the south, and where a number of American aviators have been helping in the training of the Italian fliers, he sought and obtained permission to take a ride.

"He went up smiling and he came down smiling," remarked one of the American aviators. "Some day they will call that lad the smiling king."

LONDON LAND VALUES.

Held to Be the Highest in the World—Some Recent Examples.

The recent sale of the Arundell estate, in the West End of London, comprising land and buildings on both sides of Arundell Street and Tanton Street, which fetched $1,250,000, again calls to mind the amazing value of land in London, says the London Tid Bits.

Not long ago a tiny piece of ground at Charing Cross, adjoining the Mall archway, and comprising only 461½ square feet, with a frontage of sixty-one feet, was sold by the London County Council to an insurance company for $58,500, which works out at $5,500,000 an acre.

It is in the city, the square mile of which is valued at $1,250,000,000, however, where land can easily claim the distinction of being the dearest in the world. For property near the center of the city $16,250,000 an acre is not an unusual price. Portions of Cannon Street, Queen Victoria Street, Upper Thames Street and St. Mary-at-Hill are said to be worth about $1.25 a square inch, while on Lombard Street and King William Street land has been sold for $200, $250, $300 and $350 per square foot freehold.

The thee acres on which the bank of England stands would realize, at a low estimate, $35,000,000, for the land adjoining has sold at $350 and $400 a square foot.

On King's Street, Cheapside, $66 a foot was paid for a piece of land last year. Land at the junction of Old Broad Street and Threadneedle Street changed hands for nearly $350 a square foot. Land in Cornhill was sold at a price which worked out at about $13,000,000 an acre, while some time ago $5,000,000 was offered and refused for the site of a church in Austin Friars.

BREAKS RECORD TO PEKING.

The record for trans-Pacific travel from San Francisco to Peking by the Southern route was lowered twenty-four hours when Corporal John Alexander and fourteen privates of the United States Marine Corps arrived there for duty with the American legation guard of marines, after having been thirty-four days en route from San Francisco. The best previous record was thirty-five days and nine hours.

The party of United States marines left San Francisco via an army transport, and at Guam, Marianna Islands, transshipped to the United States Steamship Brooklyn, which brought them directly to Shanghai. They came from Shanghai to Peking by rail.

TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR MADE CONDITIONALLY

Registration of New Voters For Use in November Election Soon To Be Compiled

The regular monthly meeting of the Osceola County Commissioners was held at Kissimmee Monday and quite a volume of business was transacted. The tax levy was made for the year 1916, conditionally upon the bond issues in Special Road Districts No. 1 and No. 2 being validated, providing interest and sinking funds for both districts.

With the bond issues included the levy for this year stands:

General revenue, 3 mills; general school, 7 mills; general road, 3 mills; Special Road District No. 1: Interest, 4 mills; sinking fund, 2¼ mills; Special Road District No. 2: interest, 4¼ mills; sinking fund, 3 mills; fine and forfeiture fund, 1 mill; special publicity fund, ½ mill; state tax, 6½ mills.

Provided the bond issues are not validated, or for any reason are changed, a provisional levy of 7 mills was made for the special road fund instead of the millage for the bond issues.

Under the bond issue levy the total tax will be 20 3-4 mills for District No. 1 and 21 3-4 for District No. 2.

The list of registered voters was revised by the Commissioners and names of those who have died or moved away were stricken therfrom. The registration books will be open again at an early date in the office of Edgar Katz, new Registration Officer for this county, when registration of new voters will be compiled for use in the November election.

REFUSED TO ATTEND REUNIONS

One of the most noted of the minor leaders of the Civil War, Colonel John S. Mosby, passed off the earthly stage, fittingly enough, it seems, on Memorial Day, an occasion when all Northern hearts, at least, recur to the scenes of the War between States, says The Outlook. One of the stories told of this remarkable guerilla leader was that for twenty years he had not attended any reunion of Confederate veterans. He had fainted at the last reunion he attended and henceforth refused invitations to these gatherings of survivors of the "lost cause."

AS JAMES UNDERSTOOD IT.

The new curate was very anrious that he should look his smartest while preaching his first sermon. But when he arrived at the church he found that the vestry contained no mirror, so he sought the sexton, an old Scotsman, and asked in low, nervous tones:

"Er, James, can I, that is, do you think you could get me a glass?"

James, with a shake of his head, disappeared, returning after a few minutes, carrying something under his coat. Then it was that the mistaken James withdrew with great care a large black bottle, saying at the same time:

"Ye maunna let on aboot it; for I got it as a special favor, an' I wadna hae got it at a' if I hadna told 'em it wis fur you," says the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

HAD SEEN HIM BEFORE.

Calmly the young lady rustled toward the glove counter, relates the Detroit Free Press.

"Some four-button gloves, please!" she said to an obsequious server. "I want two pairs of white suede, and—" Then for the first time she lifted her eyes and saw his face. "Why," she went on, in a puzzled voice, "haven't we—haven't I seen you somewhere?"

The young man leaned over the counter and dropped his voice to a breathless whisper as he replied:

"Oh, Mabel, don't you remember last summer, when I saved your life while bathing, and we became engaged, and—"

"Yes, of course I do!" said the young lady, with a pleasant smile, "—and, er—you can make it four pairs of gloves if you like!"

PICTURE POSTCARDS.

Picture postcards have worried the country postmistress to distraction, says Farm and Fireside. There are so many of them—and the reading matter is so uninteresting.

"Of course, anybody has a right to glance over postals," said one rural postmistress, "because how else can she tell whether folks is in any hurry to have 'em sent along to 'em?"

TRIUMPH OF THE SOUTH REMARKABLE

Her Mills Have Consumed More Than Half the Cotton in Past Eleven Months

During the eleven months ended June 30th, the total consumption of cotton by the mills of this country was 5,006,939 bales, an increase of 806,513 bales over the corresponding period of the preceding year, says The Manufacturers' Record.

The consumption for this period in the cotton growing states was 3,250,755 bales, as compared with 2,655,284 bales in all other mills in the United States.

Southern mills thus consumed, during this eleven-month period 595,471 bales more than all other mills of the United States.

For the eleven months ended with June, 1915, Southern mills consumed 2,762,364 bales, and the mills of other states were 2,337,952, a difference at that time in favor of the South of 424,612 bales. This excess of the South over the other mills of the country has continued to largely increase, and for the eleven months of this year amount to 595,471 bales, or a gain of 170,859 bales over the excess by Southern mills for the eleven months of last year.

The total number of spindles in operation during June was 32,259,396, a gain of a little over 1,000,000 spindles over June of last year. This gain and the total number of spindles in each section are as follows:

Active spindles: Cotton growing states, June, 1916, 13,245,148; June, 1915, 12,698,219; increase, 545,029. All other states, June, 1916, 19,014,248; June, 1915, 18,527,782; increase, 486,466.

Shese figures show a gain in Southern spindles in June, 1916, as compared with June, 1915, of 546,929, against a gain in spindles in all other states of 486,466.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

Not the least of the many controversies regarding Shakespeare has centered around the spelling of the poet's name, says the London Chronicle. The name of the poet's father is entered sixty-six times in the Council books of Stratford, and spelled in sixteen different ways, the commonest being "Shaxpeare." Nor did Shakespeare himself strive after finality in the matter, for in the few autographs preserved, he signs himself "Shakspeare" in one and "Shakespeare" in another, and he spelt the name both ways in signing his will. "Shakespeare," however, is the form that has come to be generally adopted.

WIRELESS AFFECTS PIGEONS.

French scientists have decided that carrier pigeons are influenced by magnetism, and that with the growth of wireless telegraphy much less dependence can be placed on them.

TRUE ECONOMY.

Northwestern University girls have agreed, for economical reasons, to go without candy and ice cream this summer—that is, the candy and ice cream they buy themselves. Taking the whole summer through, says the Kansas City Star, it is estimated that some of the girls will save as much as forty cents.

A TIMELY REMINDER.

Patriotism is sometimes nothing but a vain-glorious feeling of superiority to foreign nations. At other times it is a fear of them, says the Christian Herald. Again it is hatred of them. But all these feelings are patriotism in a degraded form. Patriotism is an instinct, and, like all other instincts, it can be perverted. It is an emotion, and, like all other emotions, it can become morbid. It is a passion, and, like all other passions, it can become diseased and dangerous. It is a virtue, and, like all other virtues, it can be pushed too far, passing into a vice.

"ALL VAGUE."

He was discussing in the railway carriage the German Chancellor's speech, says the London Chronicle, mainly, it seemed, for the purpose of airing his German, as he repeatedly and carefully spoke of Batemahn-Hollvaig. At last, referring to one passage, he declared it obscure, and said one knew not what to say about it. "Oh, yus, you do," broke in a little cockney who had been listening impatiently. "Jess repeat what you've kept on saying—say it's all vague."

Florida's Fruit Groves Threatened Protect Yours by Spraying Now

Rust mite and white fly are unusually prevalent in groves at this time. Get rid of these pests right away. Delay means loss.

The merits of **Niagara Soluble Sulphur Compound** for rust mite are well known. **Schnarr's Insecticide** is the guaranteed standard for white fly.

Grove owners who grow and market clean, bright, well rounded fruit have used these two insecticides for many years.

Spray Now and Save Your Brights

J. Schnarr & Company,
Orlando, Florida, or
Independent Fertilizer Company,
Jacksonville, Florida

CHAMPION CARRIER PIGEON.

Five days from Norwalk, Conn., to its home in Los Angeles, is the record of Ben Bolt, a black carrier pigeon, which landed on the roof of its home dovecote after having travelled 2,200 miles, according to Farm and Fireside.

This world record was conducted under club rules and the official superintendence of the Los Angeles Messenger Pigeon Association. The bird carried a seamless band around it foot with the mark of the committee on it.

The owner, Carl Skofield, lives in Los Angeles, and keeps about thirty flyers of various kinds.

The father of Ben Bolt was the first pigeon to fly over the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Skofield discovered that only by breeding flying carriers with wild mountain pigeons could he get a flyer that would cross high mountains. Ben Bolt is three years old and has a strain of wild mountain bandtail pigeon in him. He was stolen once, but he returned as soon as he was let loose.

NEW CLOTHES FOR SAUSAGES.

One of the interesting recent inventions is a sausage casing artificially wrought from bleached sulphite wood pulp, and said to be indistinguishable from the regular article, which, as every one knows, is found, fully grown, on the natural sausages when they are dug, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

NOT A SHEPHERD.

A Methodist minister once started a church in a young Western town, but for want of pecuniary support was soon obliged to abandon it. His farewell sermon to the lukewarm brethren was characterized by more heat than elegance. He ended thus: "At the last day the Lord will say to St. Peter, 'Where is your flock?' and St. Peter will answer, 'Here, Lord.' He will say to Calvin, 'And where are your sheep?' and Calvin will reply, 'Here, Lord', and so all of the shepherds can answer. But when he asks me, 'Where are your sheep?' how will you feel when I am compelled to reply, 'Lord, I haven't any; mine were all hogs'?"

Statisticians figure that average Americans spend 45 per cent of their incomes for food and 20 per cent for rent.

ELECTRICITY WASHES MONEY.

Paper money is laundered when it becomes dirty from continuous use. Thousands of greenbacks and yellowbacks of all denominations are now being washed daily by the United States Treasury Department in specially built electrical washing, drying and ironing machines. By constant use bills become dirty and grimy in a short time, and to destroy such bills and issue new ones when they were not otherwise damaged was found to be expensive and highly inefficient. Machines were therefore installed into which dirty and crumpled bills are introduced at one end to come out of the other end in a couple of minutes looking like new. One of these machines is motor-driven and capable of washing, rinsing and pressing 6,000 bills and hour.

ALL WANT UMBRELLAS.

Japan is now being deluged with a shower of umbrella orders—China, India and the South Pacific countries having turned to that market since the war cut off their European trade.

CHINESE BUY UNITED STATES MACHINERY

In order to increase the output of pig iron, the Han-Yeh-Ping Company has decided to build a branch iron works at Tayeh after the model of the iron works at Hanyang. The Peking Daily News reports that the new machinery has been purchased from an engineering company of Washington and that it will be transported to China very soon. It is said that owing to the increased demand for iron, the company was very prosperous last year. It is believed that its business will be even better this year.

COULDN'T LAST LONG.

A story credited to the late Representative Campbell, of Tammany fame, tells of an amusing conversation between two Irishmen in the employ of the municipal government of New Yok City.

"That's a good position the lad Mulcahy has," said Milligan.

"Aye, a good position," replied Dougherty, "but he'll not lasht long."

"Not lasht long! Why, wot do ye mane?"

"He'll not lasht long," doggedly reiterated Dougherty. "I said so whin he took the job sivin years ago, and I say so shtill."

WANT ADS

FOR SALE

BEES FOR SALE—3 colonies in 8-frame 2-story hives and 9 colonies in 1½ story 10 frame. All combs built straight, mostly on wire. Hives, complete, with bees, $6.00 each. G. L. Sawyer, St. Cloud, Florida. 48-tf

FOR SALE—5-room bungalow partly furnished. 3½ blocks from depot; 2½ lots good land, with fruit, shrubs and vines; also 10 acres 3 miles from town. Box 65, St. Cloud, Fla. 49-2tp

FOR SALE—Guava and Paw-Paw plants. Also rose bushes, shrubs and flowers of many varieties. Also semi-tropical trees. Vreeland Nursery, Wisconsin and 12th. 39-tf

FOR SALE—One nice large hotel, located in good community. Hunting and fishing enjoyed by guests in season. A good proposition for live hotel man. Address "Hotel," care St. Cloud Tribune. 50-tf

FOR SALE—40 acre farm and grove; 600 large bearing orange trees capable of producing 5,000 boxes of fruit. Will sell for part cash, easy terms on balance. Apply "Grove," care The Tribune. 50-tf

FOR SALE

PINEAPPLE plants for sale—Red Spanish variety, $1.50 per 100. Walter Ide, Ohio Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts., St. Cloud, Fla. 50-4t

FOR SALE—Nice cottage and wood house, 2 lots and good water; lots well improved and fenced. Call at 217 Missouri Avenue between 8 and 9 a. m. 50-8tp

Send Ten Cents to pay postage on a 148-page magazine about Florida. Address "Magazine," care St. Cloud Tribune. 50-tf

WANTED

WANTED—To hire Oct. 1st, a 3 or more room house, furnished, in or near St. Cloud. W. W. Foster, West Dresden, Maine. 48-tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Business property in Southern Ohio for St. Cloud property. F. B. Kenney. 49-tf

WANTED—To borrow $5,000 on first mortgage on property worth $20,000, for five years at 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Apply "Loan," St. Cloud Tribune. 50-tf